THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxurian growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye, it is not sticky or greasy on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful beautiful and glossy, keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

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This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all Druggists.

WANTED—Hustling young man to make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

Rat Traps, Mouse Traps

AND

BIRD CAGES

AT

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

TERMS OF PEACE.

Ministers In Pekin Agree On Some.

Conger Authorized To Sign Them, For This Government.

Punishment And Indemnity Are According To Views Of United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The state department was informed today that the foreign ministers in Pekin, at a meeting yesterday, agreed upon the treaty terms to be presented to the Chinese government and submitted them to the home governments. Secretary Hay has cabled Minister Conger, authorizing him to sign the agreement, in behalf of the United States government It is difficult at this time to gather any details concerning the terms. However, it is known that in the two most important issues that were opened, namely, the punishments and the indemnity, the views of the United States prevailed. As to the punishment, it is to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese government. As to the indemnity, the Chinese government is to formally admit its liability to payment for the wrongs to foreigners, while the amount and manner of settlement are to be left to future negotiations. It is understood that on the other points, the French proposition forms the basis of agreement.

Too Good To Be True

LONDON, Dec. 6 —"Native papers report," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times," that the imperial court has decided to issue a decree ordering the decapitation of Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Hsiang"

IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The house today devoted itself to a discussion of the army reorganization bill, which was brought up under a special order agreed to at the beginning of the session. The debate was limited to two hours for each side. Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, (who is in charge of the bill,) and Mr. Parker of New Jersey, republicans, spoke in favor of it, while Cockren of Missouri, Kleburn of Texas, McUlellan of New York, Shasroth of Colorado, Cummings of New York and Cox of Tennessee, democrats, and McCall of Massachusetts, republican, spoke against it.

In the senate today, Mr. Frye concluded his speech on the shipping subsidy bill, which he commenced yesterday. Aside from this, no business of special importance was transacted in executive session.

READY FOR OPENING.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Arrangements have practically been perfected for the opening of the Maine Sportsmen's exhibit at the Park Square garden on next Thursday morning. Gov. Powers of Maine and many dignitaries of the Massachusetts state and Boston city governments are to be present. After the opening exercises, the guests of honor will partake of a game banquet, which is to be prepared under the personal supervision of guides, hunters and trappers from Maine.

TO SHOW THE FLAG.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The battleship Iowa, flagship of the Pacific station, and the cruiser Philadelphia are to sail from San Francisco soon for their annual cruise south. It is stated officially that no particular purpose is attached to this proceeding, but that the conditions in the Isthmus are somewhat disturbed at present and it is considered good policy to have the flag of the United States shown along the coast at short intervals.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. — Forecast for New England: Generally fair Thursday, fresh west to northwest winds.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Reported Surrounded.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A Central News despatch from Pretoria says that fighting has been in progress for four days at Brockhurst's Spruit, east of Pretoria, and that Commandants Viljoen and Erasmus, with 2500 Boers, are surrounded. Eighty Boers are said to have been killed.

LONDON, Dec. 6, 2:00 A. M.—At the war office tonight. the above despatch was characterized as belated information which was covered in a report of Lord Kitchener from Bloemfontein, under the date of November 30th. The report of the Boers being surrounded is not supported officially.

Tumultuously Received.

DURBAN, Dec. 5.—Lord Roberts, who has arrived here, was tumultously received. Members of the Irish association dragged his carriage to the town hall. The hall was profusely decorated and crowded to its doors. Many addresses were made to Lord Roberts.

No More Infantry Golag.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Daily Express says that no more infantry drafts are to be sent to South Africa, but that all detachments sent out henceforth will consist of mounted men.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

COLOGNE, Dec. 5 —Mr. Kruger walked in the rain from his hotel to the cathedral today and was enthusiastically cheered along the way by many people who had long been waiting to see him He repeatedly raised his hat in acknowledgement of the acclaim. Mr Kruger will leave Cologne tomorrow morning at ten o'clock on a special train, which will connect with the Dutch express.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

SCRANTON, PENN., Dec. 5.- Fifty-one miners were entombed in a cave in the Nayang mine this morning. After several hours' work, the rescuers effected an entrance and all the entombed men were liberated. Not one was seriously injured.

ONLY ELEVEN SAVED.

ST. BRIENE, DEPARTMENT COTES DU, NORD, Dec. 5.—The British steamer Rosegul foundered off the coast of Jersey in last night's gale. According to the report received here, only eleven persons out of the forty aboard were saved.

BY GAS EXPLOSION.

WILKESBARRE, PENN., Dec. 5.—By an explosion of gas in the Ashley colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co.'s mine at Ashley, today, six men were burned, — four, it is feared, fatally. The colliery was badly damaged.

AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—It was announced at the state department today that the name of George L. V. Meyer of Massachusetts will be sent to the senate as ambassador to Italy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—It was generally expected that the name of Mr. Meyer would be sent to the senate today, but for some reason or other it was not submitted. It is believed, however, that Mr. Meyer will be nominated soon.

FOUND IN THE POND.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The corpse of a middle-aged man, poorly dressed, was found floating in the artificial pond in the Public gardens at noon today. Indications point to suicide. The body has not been identified.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Arbuckles have advanced the price of refined sugar five points.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., passed through this city on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst, en route for Washington. Mr. Manley says that he will not accept a position under the administration, but will pass the winter in Maine. He expects to be speaker of the Maine house of representatives and says it is the only office that he desires. Mr. Manley had been slated by some of the newspapers for an important diplomatic office.

CABLE SNAPPED.

And Suspension Bridge Fell Into The River,

Party Of Workmen Precipitated Fifty Feet With It.

Two Were Drowned, But All The Rest Were Rescued.

BERLIN, N. H., Dec. 5 —Two men were drowned and five others are suffering from chills and exposure, owing to the collapse of a suspension bridge on the property of the Burgess Sulphite and Fibre Co., this forenoon The two who lost their lives were Thomas McKune and Thomas Rogers, employes of the Burgess company The bridge was suspended by wire cables about fifty feet above the falls of the Androscoggin river. It was intended for the use of the laborers and was considered too light to bear any great weight. While a group of the employes were crossing on it today, one of the cables snapped and all were precipitated to the water. Rogers and McKune succumbed quickly to the cold and were drowned. The others were all rescued, though badly chilled. The high wind that prevailed last night and today is thought to have had something to do with weakening the cables of the bridge.

STILL ALIVE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Philip H. Jones, the Pennsylvania railroad brakeman who was taken to the Cooper hospital at Camden on Saturday with a broken neck, is still alive, to the marvel of the surgeons. Cases are cited, however, where people similarly afflicted have not only lived many months, but entirely recovered.

BOYD SUCCEEDS MANLEY.

AUGUSTA, ME., Dec. 5.—At a meeting of the Kennebec county republican committee today, Hon. Byron Boyd of Augusta, secretary of state, was chosen to succeed Hon. Joseph Manley on the republican state committee. Mr. Manley recently resigned, after nearly twenty years of service.

A DEADLY EXPLOSION.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5 —An explosion of dynamite at San Andres de La Sherra yesterday killed or wounded many miners. According to the latest advices received here, twenty-six bodies have been recovered. Fifteen persons badly injured were taken from the wreck.

ELECTROCUTED.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A Pole named Myzza walked against a live electric wire prostrated by the storm, this morning, and was instantly killed. Forty minutes later, a fifteen years-old Italian was killed in the same manner. Seven horses also were struck dead by the wire.

THE SPLENDORS OF THE ALPS.

All lovers of the beautiful in mountain scenery should hear Principal Cross tonight and see the fine views as they are thrown upon the screen at Peirce hall.

The Splendors of the Alps gives ample material for artistic and grand illustrations. The vivid description of the ascent of the Matterhorn will awaken the keenest interest. The awful grandeur and sublimity of such scenes can never be forgotten. Course tickets and evening tickets on sale at the door The lecture begins at eight o'clock.

TEA AND SALE.

The tea and sale conducted by the Rogers Mission circle in the North church chapel, on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst, netted a pretty sum and was very enjoyable. The attendance was by no means limited to members of the North church parish, as many of the community in general took part in the occasion.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

A Curious Coincidence.

It was learned on Wednesday, the 5th inst., from the Little Boar's Head life saving station that the patrolman who happened to discover the first signs of the wreck of the schooner Mary A Brown was a new member of the station crew and on shore duty for the first time. Furthermore, he himself was rescued from a wrecked craft two years ago, by life savers. His initial experience in the service, during the terrible storm on Tuesday night, will remain fixed indelibly in his recollection until death.

Severe Winter Indicated.

Signs on both sea and land apparently indicate that this will be a severe winter. Woodsmen say that nuts have been unusually large, some trees bearing twice the quantity which they did last year, and that the squirrels and other animals have been putting away extra large supplies in anticipation of the cold season. An old sea captain said, on Wednesday, that the past autumn was much like the fall of 1854, which was followed by one of the coldest winters on record.

The Belgian Hare Fad.

The raising of Belgian hares is fast becoming a popular fad in all parts of the country. It forms a profitable and pleasing enjoyment, as well as a good paying investment for the dealers. A pair or trio costs from ten to twenty-five dollars. The hares increase rapidly and there is a good market for the offspring. The flesh has become a staple article of diet among the exclusive aristocratic circles. The pelts are disposed of to fur dealers.

A Good Joke.

A citizen who has "Dr." prefixed to his name was the victim of a good joke not long ago. His friends got hold of it and are telling the story with great delight. The doctor gave away two handsome pups to an acquaintance. This acquaintance sold them to a Rye party. Six or seven months passed, during which time the two pups had changed considerably and grown to quite robust maturity. Then the Rye man coolly brought one of them up to town and sold him to the doctor! Thus the latter had the bread that he had cast upon the waters return to him, but scarcely in the manner that he expected.

WALKING FOR $20,000.

Champion Globe Trotter of World Comes to Portsmouth.

Alfred James Montaigne Trevillyien, champion globe trotter of the world, was a caller at the *Herald* office on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. The traveler is a native of Washington, D. C., and is a telegraph operator by professor.

Last July, he started to circle the globe on a wager of $20,000 to $10,000, against William J. Shults of Sault Ste. Marie Trevillyien is backed by the London Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, he says, while his opponent is backed by the Leswing German Times of Berlin.

The start was made from Winnipeg and Trevillyien is now in the lead by a long distance, as Shults is sick with typhoid fever in Sault Ste. Marie. The one who gets around the continent first wins.

When the traveler reached Portsmouth, he completed 4160 miles of the 25,000 that each must cover in the race.

Trevillyien had on a uniform of the Winnipeg Athletic Long Distance walkers. He is forty-nine years of age and is in good health. He is enjoying the trip and is confident of covering the distance in better time than his rival.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

SUED FOR NINETY-NINE DOLLARS.

Charles H. Steward of Exeter has brought suit in the Exeter police court against Sheriff Pender, for ninety nine dollars, for an alleged malfeasance of Deputy Sheriff John S. O'Brien of Exeter. Steward charges that the deputy served a writ of attachment upon him and took away his tools.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

The Building and Loan association held a meeting on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., and voted to issue a new series of shares on Wednesday, December 12th. The report of the treasurer showed the organization to be in a highly prosperous condition.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Friday, Dec. 7th.

"The Jolliest Thing that Ever Happened."

THE RAVEL NEW

"HUMPTY DUMPTY"

Pantomime and Vaudeville COMPANY.

A High Class Attraction.

PRICES: 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Seats on sale Wednesday morning, Dec. 5th, at Music Hall box office.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 8th.

WILLIAM GILLETTE'S

Great Comedy Triumph

BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO

Light, Wholesome and Full of Laughter

The Little Minister of Farce.—*Boston Transcript.*

Prices: 35, 50, 75c. and $1.00

Seats on sale Thursday morning, Dec. 6th, at Music Hall box office.

ONE WEEK

Commencing Monday, Dec. 10

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE HARCOURT COMEDY CO.

Supporting

Ethel Fuller

AND

Chas. K. Harris

Our Own Concert Orchestra.

REPERTOIRE:

Monday evening—Prisoner of Andersonville.
Tuesday evening—Sapho.
Wednesday evening—Master and Man.
Thursday evening—Leah the Forsaken.
Friday evening—Pay Train.
Saturday evening—A Grip of Steel.

MATINEES.

Wednesday—Gypsy Queen.
Saturday—Pay Train.

PRICES Evenings, 10, 20 and 30 cts. Matinees, 10 and 20 cts.

Seats on sale Friday morning, Dec. 7th, at Music Hall box office.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BUT FOUR MONTHS MORE

General Stowe Sets Limit to Boer War.

BOTHA'S PETITION FOR PEACE.

Cousin of Burgher Leader Circulates Paper Among Fellow Prisoners and Gets Many Signatures—No Truth In Story of Burning Farms.

London, Dec. 5.—James G. Stowe, United States consul general at Cape Town, has reached Southampton on his way to America. He was wearing the coat which he had on when the Boers held up his train while he was on his way to Pretoria on a special mission. A bullet hole in the collar of his coat testified to the narrowness of his escape.

Mr. Stowe likened the guerrilla warfare in progress in South Africa to the closing scenes of the civil war in the United States and said:

"I give the war in South Africa four months to come to an end. In my opinion it is bound to be snuffed out in that time. I do not believe Lord Kitchener will do much more than any other general. The present plan of the British campaign is bound to bring about the result. Moreover, there are 15,000 Boer prisoners in Ceylon, St. Helena and at Cape Town, all of whom are anxious to have an end of hostilities. Just before I left Christian Botha, a cousin of Louis Botha, got up a petition among his fellow prisoners at Cape Town urging the commandant general to make peace. A majority signed the petition, which represented the opinion of the Boer prisoners.

No Burning of Farms.

"All this talk about burning farms is buncombe. The only farms destroyed are these from which shots are fired at the British or those which are being obviously used to shelter the Boers."

Mr. Stowe told of several instances where the British had a good excuse for burning farms, but refrained. He said he did not believe the rumored sedition in Cape Colony would amount to much.

"If the American system of representation were followed in Cape Colony," said Mr. Stowe, "the Dutch there would not have a parliamentary majority. They have equal rights with the British, and I cannot believe that they will be foolish enough to raise a rumpus. I have friends among the Boers as well as the British, I have been strictly neutral throughout, and I do not believe that the colonists have any intention of cutting their own throats.

"Splendid commercial opportunities are being opened up in South Africa of which the United States is just beginning to take advantage. As soon as the fighting is over South Africa will be one of the best markets in the world, a market where the British themselves admit that we are already outstripping them."

Strike Riot at Latrobe, Pa.

Latrobe, Pa., Dec. 5.—A riot occurred here yesterday at the works of the Bessemer Coal and Coke company. Three deputy sheriffs were injured, and as a result the borough prison is full of strikers. The injured are: Deputy A. K. Baker, ribs broken; Deputy Davis Dietrich, badly bruised, and Deputy Logan, badly bruised. It appears that a mob of 500 excited men who are striking came to the works, hooting and jeering, and proceeded to camp there by building a bonfire. They then made a demonstration by blowing fish horns and insulting passersby. Superintendent Martin, accompanied by S. P. Dayton, a superintendent of one of the company's works down in the Connellsville region, arrived, and when they alighted from their buggy one of the mob approached and threatened the life of Mr. Dayton, who immediately came here and made an information against the strikers, who were held in $500 bail. This was really the start of the trouble, and later the fighting became furious. Sheriff B. F. May came to the scene of the disturbance and soon had the injured cared for, having the strikers, of whom about ten were the leaders, locked up in the borough bastile, charging them with riot and aggravated assault. The men are striking against the adoption by the company of the Connellsville scale. Further trouble is expected.

Pingree Pardons General White.

Detroit, Dec. 5. Governor Pingree at 10 o'clock last night announced that he had pardoned both General W. L. White, exquartermaster general, and General A. F. Marsh, ex-inspector general of the Michigan national guard, who were convicted of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, upon the payment of $5,000 fine by each. One thousand dollars of the fine is to be paid Jan. 1, 1901, and a like sum on the 1st day of January, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905. General White was committed to Jackson prison yesterday to begin the ten year sentence imposed upon him by Judge Wiest, and General Marsh is under bonds pending the result of an appeal of his trial, which resulted in his conviction, to the supreme court. Both General White and General Marsh addressed petitions to the governor asking executive clemency.

Lee In Command at Omaha.

Omaha, Dec. 5. General Fitz Hugh Lee, Mrs. Lee and their daughter Ann have arrived here from Chicago. At the station was Lieutenant G. M. Lee, late of the Thirty-ninth infantry at Manila, who has been sick at the Presidio since his return from the Philippines. Lieutenant Lee had not seen his parents for more than a year. General Merriam, who has had the department of Colorado and Missouri under his supervision, with his staff officers and others of the army headquarters here, was at the train to receive him, and General Lee is now in command of this department.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 5. Among the fourth class postmasters appointed are:

Connecticut Madison, E. C. Lord.

New Jersey- Burleigh, G. T. Hand

New York Black Brook, Henry Bood; Cranberry Creek, W. R. Robinson; Eden Valley, W. B. Baynes; Grapeville, C. R. Badgley; Nassau, Frank Kelly; Sarpe[illegible], O. T. Losee; Union Mills, R. M. Brown; Wilmington, E. E. Hamilton.

Pennsylvania Twin Oaks, M. A. Williams; Wysox, M. T. Hollis.

Five Coal Barges Swamped.

Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 5.—During the heavy blow last night the big waves swamped a tow of five barges which the tug Bronx was trying to dock for safety. The tug was likewise swept. Fortunately all the craft went down in shallow water.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

THE BOOZ CASE.

Congress to Investigate Cadet's Death.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Representative Driggs has introduced in the house a resolution providing for an investigation by the secretary of war into the circumstances of the hazing of Booz. The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs, which will probably bring in a favorable report. In that event it would be adopted by the house.

Secretary Root asserted that there was nothing to investigate. This assertion is based upon a statement he has received from Colonel Mills, superintendent of the academy, and which is understood to be identical with that made in the press.

Adjutant General Corbin subsequently made public this memorandum:

"Oscar L. Booz entered the Military academy as a cadet from the Seventh Pennsylvania district on June 20, 1898. His resignation was tendered on Sept. 29, 1898, with the consent of his father. It was accepted Sept. 30, 1898, to take effect Oct. 31, 1898.

"He was granted leave of absence by Colonel Mills from Oct. 7 until Oct. 31, 1898. He said in his letter of resignation that 'My reasons for resigning are due to my having trouble with my eyes.' The records of the department furnish no further information concerning Cadet Booz."

Adjutant General Corbin added that no complaint whatever had been received by the department from the young man's father. He insisted that there was no reason why the department should investigate reports which were known to be absolutely without foundation.

Rear Admiral Van Reypen, surgeon general of the navy, said that the report that young Booz had developed tuberculosis of the throat as a result of being forced to swallow a mixture of catsup and tabasco sauce was ridiculous.

All the officials of the army and navy departments seem to be standing together in their attempts to make light of the charges preferred by the parents of the dead cadet.

NEW BOSSCHIETER CASE.

Woman Found Unconscious In the Mountains Near Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 5.—Unconscious and showing all the signs of bad treatment, Mary Welsh lies in the General hospital in a precarious condition, the result of an attack, it is supposed, from several men who were seen in her company at an early hour yesterday morning.

The police believe that the men drugged the woman. Detectives are investigating the case with a belief that they will unearth another tragedy similar, if not so fatal, to that which befell the unfortunate Jennie Bosschieter.

The young woman was found in an unconscious condition in an obscure spot in the Garret mountains. She was discovered by William Dalzell, who was searching for his cattle.

Her clothing was torn almost from her body. Had she not been found when she was, it is said, she would have died.

Dalzell notified the police. They were unable to get the patrol wagon anywhere near the woman, and it was necessary for the police to carry her half a mile on a stretcher.

The scant clothing which she wore was soaked with the rain, indicating that she had been lying in the rain for several hours.

When the woman was taken to the station house, she recovered consciousness for a short time and was able to tell her name. Then she lapsed into unconsciousness again, and she was removed to the hospital.

Dr. Paton, who has the case in charge, says that the woman's chance of recovery is slight.

The woman was last seen in the company of five men. The police are looking for the men.

Allan Liner In Distress.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—The Allan line steamer Parisian is broken down on Sambro. At 2 o'clock this morning the steamer was out of danger in a safe position inside Meagher's Beach light. She is burning signals for assistance, and tugs have gone out. They will have difficulty in finding the helpless liner, as a blinding snowstorm has set in. A pilot boat which has just come in reports that when the Parisian was first sighted at midnight she was showing signals of distress and was steaming very slowly. It is probable the accident to the Parisian, the nature of which is not yet known, occurred some days ago at sea, as she is five days overdue. Rear Admiral Bickford, who is going to Vancouver to take command of the Pacific squadron, is a passenger. There are about 110 cars for the British West India fleet aboard. The Parisian left Liverpool Nov. 21.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The annual report of the New York state treasurer shows a balance greater than last year's by more than $3,000,000.

Enraged because Albert Lane paid attentions to his own half sister, James Hanley, who was in love with the girl, killed Lane in the woods at Frost Valley, in the Catskills.

The trustees of Columbia university have decided to authorize the United States government to offer tuition in Columbia in any school save that of medicine to five Filipinos.

Mauric Divariz, who has served terms in the prisons of Barcelona, Spain, and in Italy and is wanted at Havana, was arrested on a Mexican Central passenger train. When arrested, the man had $40,000 worth of diamonds and other jewels concealed about his person. He was disguised as a vaquero and when taken into custody by the Juarez chief of police offered to give up everything he possessed as ransom to secure his liberty.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

General Mercier Throws French Senate Into Excitement.

SAYS HE HAS SCHEME WORKED OUT

Former Minister of War and Rabid Anti-Dreyfusard Finally Cut Short In Extraordinary Speech—Government Cannot Accept His Project.

Paris, Dec. 5.—General Mercier, who was minister of war when Captain Dreyfus first was condemned and sent to Devil's island and who played a prominent role in the later prosecution of the prisoner, caused a deep sensation in the senate yesterday in the debate on the naval bill by pointing out the ease by which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government introduce into the plans for the mobilization of the army the navy methods for the rapid embarkation and debarkation of an expeditionary corps. The president, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order. The senate then adjourned.

In the course of his extraordinary speech General Mercier said:

"In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain, the use of the army is not sufficiently taken into account. The times are not the same as they were 100 years ago. Steam, the navy, the telegraph and the railroad have made the problem of the invasion of England much easier of solution. Moreover, England herself is no longer the same. The Transvaal war has shown that the British army, although brave, is not equal to the task which England expected it to perform. The British navy is powerful, but it has many coasts to defend.

France England's Equal.

"France, therefore, is numerically England's equal at certain points and is even her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England is, therefore, not beyond realization.

"This is not only my opinion, but that also of high naval officers. The British premier recently expressed significant fears, and if the principle of landing is admitted the practical means of execution may be discussed.

"I venture to think that the work I prepared while commanding an army corps could serve as a basis for such a project, which would not be expensive."

At this point protests were raised, and M. Fallieres asked General Mercier not to enter into details of the scheme.

General Mercier replied that the scheme could be "held over the head of England like the sword of Damocles, and he proposed a resolution that the senate should invite the government to complete immediately preparations for the mobilization of the army and navy by preparing everything necessary to embark and disembark as rapidly as possible an expeditionary corps.

Protests were raised from various benches, and M. de Lanessan, minister of marine, followed the president's ruling that the motion was out of order in the present debate by declaring amid cheers that the government could not possibly accept it.

British Press Sarcastic.

London, Dec. 5 The Morning Post seizes the occasion of General Mercier's speech in the French senate to criticise the weakness of British defenses, but the papers generally treat Mercier's outburst in a spirit of banter. "It is an idea worthy of the courageous soldier who perjured Dreyfus into a living grave and who, as minister of war, sat shivering with terror during a whole night at the Elysee lest Germany should declare war against France," says The Daily Chronicle, and most of the morning papers comment in a similar strain. The Daily Graphic says: "We trust that General Mercier's harangue will awaken sober opinion in France to the dangers the republic is courting by allowing Nationalist firebrands so much license."

Four Schooners Driven Ashore.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 5.—Four schooners were driven ashore in a howling gale last night, and their ultimate fate is uncertain, as there is no knowing how long or how much stronger the wind will blow before daylight. The schooners are the E. & G. W. Hines of Calais, lumber laden, from Bangor to Boston; the Victory of Bangor, bound for New York; the Charles E. Sears of Lubec, Bangor for New York with lumber, and a schooner, name unknown, probably a coaster. The gale was easily a 50 knot one. The Hines is in a bad position and is in danger of breaking up quickly. The others may weather the gale. The police and firemen got a line to the Hines and rescued the crew of four.

Escaped From Bloomingdale.

New York, Dec. 5.—John Armstrong Chanler, 37 years old, great great grandson of the first John Jacob Astor and former husband of Amelie Rives, who has been confined in the Bloomingdale asylum, White Plains, since 1897, disappeared from that place some days ago. A reward will be paid for his apprehension by his family, to whom his whereabout is not known. He is believed to have come to this city and lost himself. He had money and jewelry, and the nature of his mental trouble is such that none but an expert would suspect that he is mentally deranged. If no one knows him, he can live months undiscovered.

Alaska Telegraph Lines.

Washington, Dec. 5.—General Greely, chief signal officer, has been informed that 200 miles of telegraph land lines have been constructed in the vicinity of the Southern Yukon and Nome, Alaska. The cable between Nome and St. Michaels which recently was turned over to the signal corps by the contractors and salvers interested in its construction is reported to be working satisfactorily.

Plainfield Election.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5.—Dr. O. L. Jenkins, the Republican nominee for mayor, was elected yesterday over Colonel Mason W. Tyler. Dr. Jenkins had a majority of 355. F. H. Smith, the Republican nominee for collector, defeated A. T. Gallup, the Democratic nominee, by 900. The four councilmen elected by wards are all Republicans.

Another Corn Corner.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Indications on the board of trade are that another corner is hatching in corn, this time in the December option. Conditions are practically the same now as they were in the November options, manipulated by Phillips.

TUNG FU HSIANG PUNISHED.

Deprived of His Rank, but Left In Command of His Troops.

Shanghai, Dec. 5.—An imperial edict has been issued denouncing General Tung Fu Hsiang and depriving him of all rank. He is, however, left in command of his troops, but is ordered to take them back to the province of Kansu. It is stated here that this is only the first step against him by the empress dowager and that he will receive full punishment after the treaty of peace is signed.

It is said here that negotiations at Peking opened on Sunday as the result of an agreement between the Chinese plenipotentiaries and the foreign ministers that the punishment of the guilty officials should not be first required, but that the demand for their punishment should be made a clause of the note to be presented to the Chinese envoys.

There is no ground for the statement that is current here to the effect that the court will soon return to Peking from Si-ngan-fu. Sheng, director of railways and telegraphs, says that the court will only return after the peace treaty is signed and the foreign troops are withdrawn from Peking and Tien-tsin.

The visit of Admiral Seymour, the British naval commander, to the Yangtse viceroys has been productive of no result. He found that the attitude of the viceroys was the same as formerly, and no new relations were proposed or promised.

CUBAN CONVENTION.

Three Constitutions Submitted by Delegates.

Havana, Dec. 5.—The Cuban constitutional convention resumed its sittings yesterday. The first thing done was to defeat overwhelmingly the motion of Senor Gualberto Gomez to discuss General Wood's address at the opening of the convention. This action will probably close the incident.

Three complete constitutions were submitted by General Rivera, Senor de Quesada and the colored general Morua respectively. These will be printed and distributed among the delegates, who will discuss them later.

General Rivera's proposed constitution provides for a president, a senate, a house of representatives, a governor for each of the six provinces, a legislative body for each province and for one member of the house of representatives for every 30,000 inhabitants, with election by popular vote. His scheme calls also for the election of three electors in each municipal district, whose duty it shall be to elect a legislative body of 11 for the province in which they reside. This legislative body shall elect the governor and four members of the senate. Finally the six legislatures shall meet and choose the president, who must be a native Cuban. Candidates for senatorial honors must have incomes of at least $1,500 a year. General Rivera's idea is to have the power vested in the central government, and the convention virtually pledged itself to one state government at Monday's secret session.

Senor de Quesada's proposal would centralize the government in a president, senate and house of representatives elected by the people, suffrage being restricted to educational qualifications.

General Morua offered for approval the constitution of the United States with the exception that any one who fought in the war might be chosen president. His proposal leaves the question of an army and navy to be decided by congress.

More Smallpox In New York.

New York, Dec. 5.—Forty cases in the pesthouse on North Brothers island, one new case in the infected district on the west side and two deaths to date was the condition of the smallpox outbreak as reported by the board of health yesterday. None of the officials took any comfort from the fact that but one new case developed yesterday as against eight on Monday, for the smallpox has overleaped the bounds to which they had tried to confine it in the neighborhood of "All Nations' block" in West Sixty-ninth street, where it started. They are now satisfied that they will have many more cases to deal with.

Guldensuppe Case In Paris.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The severed head, arms and legs of a young man were discovered in some waste ground near the Rue des Plattiers, at Beleville, yesterday, and the mutilated trunk was found in a gateway on the Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, a mile and a half distant. The two discoveries point to the murder of an unknown man, which was, it appears, committed Monday, according to the appearance of the first portion of the body when it was discovered. This package was deposited late at night by six men, who were seen from a dwelling house opposite. The crime has caused a great sensation.

Alvord's Carriages Sold.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Deputy Sheriffs Jarvis and Stafford of Westchester county sold the personal property of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting note teller of the First National bank of New York, at his home on Chester Hill, in Mount Vernon, yesterday afternoon. The property, which consisted principally of silver mounted harness and stylish carriages and cost originally about $6,590, was knocked down to his neighbors for $3,000.

Grain Exports From Russia.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The total exports of the different grains from Russia between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1 of this year, according to custom house reports forwarded to the state department by Vice Consul Smith at Moscow, amounted to 271,715 poods (4,382 tons), an increase over last year of 876 tons, which amounted to 217,414 poods (3,506 tons).

Life Sentence Commuted.

Albany, Dec. 5. Governor Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of Timothy Donovan, who was convicted in Erie county Dec. 1, 1888, of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Auburn prison for life. He was released today. Donovan shot and killed John Howard in a saloon in Buffalo.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says, "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. Philbrick's pharmacy.

LOSS OF YOSEMITE.

Two of Her Crew Tell Story of the Wreck.

Manila, Dec. 5.—Two members of the crew of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which recently foundered during a typhoon off the island of Guam, have arrived at Cavite on board the transport Alava, which left Guam Nov. 26. The names of the two men of the wrecked vessel are John Barry, a carpenter, who was about to be relieved at the time of the disaster, and Henry Colligan, a hospital apprentice, who came on board the Alava to attend some of the sick marines.

Barry had much to do with rigging up the steering gear and in other attempts to save the Yosemite. A boom 50 feet long and a foot thick which was rigged over her stern snapped off when attempts were made to steer with it. By the time a stouter arrangement was effected what was left of the propeller was almost out of the water, and the steamer was constantly settling lower by the head. No progress was possible, and all on board thought their last moment had come. The discipline on board was good.

After the Yosemite had drifted shoreward from her anchorage she pounded on a reef. The wind shifted with extreme suddenness and terrific fury and carried the vessel outward through such a narrow outlet in the harbor that no one understood how she got through. It was very dark and thick. The spray was blinding, and the wind threatened to sweep the men into the water at any moment.

When asked whether there was any criticism among the men of the officers' action in abandoning the ship, the two men interviewed replied that practically every man conceded all had been done that was practicable and abandonment of the vessel was the only course left. The official reports asserted that the sea valves were opened finally to expedite the sinking. Barry and Colligan said they knew nothing as to that point, but the attempts of the United States collier Justin to tow the cruiser were useless, and the Yosemite would inevitably have sunk. The two men said they believed there was some difficulty with the pumps in getting water out of the forward compartment, but the hole in the bottom was so big that the cruiser must have sunk no matter what had been done.

Several marines who were at Agana, Guam, during the typhoon said that three-quarters of the town was under water and that all the dwellings were destroyed excepting those having tile roofs. The corrugated iron roofs surmounting the government buildings and residences were for the most part lifted bodily. The marines waded about and assisted women and children to places of refuge. The natives, after their losses, made but feeble efforts to repair the damage.

Platt's Corporation Pays Cone $9,000.

Toledo, Dec. 5.—An announcement was made at the opening session of the United States court here that was a surprise. Answering the call of the docket, counsel for the United States Express company said that the suit brought against his clients by Calvin Cone had been settled. All other litigants had calculated upon a protracted trial of this case. No other cases were ready for trial, and the entire docket was upset. Calvin Cone, former agent of the express company, sued to recover $28,000 salary, contending that Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, head of the corporation, had employed him under a life contract at a salary of $3,000 a year. Cone was discharged about three years ago, the company repudiating the contract on the ground of its being invalid. The suit was settled when the express company paid over to the plaintiff $9,000. The Cone case was tried a year ago, and the jury disagreed. No one looked for a settlement.

Heiress Shot by Jealous Husband.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Mary Webster Sallee, heiress to a portion of the large wealth left by Lawson Webster, a bachelor uncle, just as she was about to come into her legacy after years in the kitchen and at the washtub is lying with a bullet in her brain at St. Joseph's hospital. She was shot by her jealous husband, Robert L. Sallee who, after the deed, sent a bullet through his own brain and died instantly. Sallee had been insanely jealous of his wife for the last two years, and when she was made heir to the Webster estate he threw up his job with the street railway company, where he was employed as a motorman, and said he would work no more.

Lords Bar Out Manchester.

London, Dec. 5.—The debts of the Duke of Manchester must be paid before he can enter the house of lords. Certificates have been received by the lord chancellor that the duke is a bankrupt, and this excludes him as a member of the house. The lord chancellor announced that both Manchester and Baron Sudeley were bankrupts and were precluded from taking their seats. The rule in the house of lords is that a peer who is bankrupt or insane cannot take his seat. Mr. Zimmerman, the duke's father-in-law, has publicly announced that he would "stand by the duke." He may pay his son-in-law's debts, and when that is done the duke may be able to resume his seat.

Governor Allen's Message.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 5.—Governor Allen read his annual message in the house of delegates yesterday. He said all conditions are satisfactory. He declared that the civil government must devise a system of taxation and hinted at a bond issue. He recommends more schools, reorganization of the judiciary, establishment of a jury system, the centralization of municipal governments and the establishment of a municipal police system in all towns having less than 20,000 inhabitants. The message was well received.

Benjamin Harrison In Washington.

Washington, Dec. 5. — Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison, with their daughter, are in the city, the guests of Hon. John W. Foster. Mr. Harrison is a member of the general committee of the Presbyterian church appointed to tabulate the returns from the presbyteries on the subject of the proposed revision of the confession of faith which met here last night.

Glass Works' Victim Dead.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Fred F. Lilly, son of a wholesale shoe dealer of New York, has died from injuries received in the Thanksgiving day accident near the football grounds, making the twenty-second victim. His father is expected here.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; westerly gales, slowly diminishing.

90 Pains

out of every hundred are caused by, or accompanied with, inflammation. The quickest relief and cure of inflammation is given by JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, *either internally or externally* as the case requires. It is pleasant to take, dropped on sugar, and the relief it gives when rubbed on the surface is sure and swift. At any time of year it cures colic, cramp, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been in constant use, day and night, for

90 Years

You can trust and depend on a remedy that has been handed down from mother to daughter and to great grandchildren in the households that have produced the magnificent race of New England men and women. In the State of Maine where it was originated ten years before Maine was admitted to the Union, it is to-day the most popular household remedy and its sales are increasing. Now used everywhere.

Johnsons ANODYNE Liniment

In two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Larger size more economical.

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COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $30 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 8 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES **$50 BUYS 350 SHARES**
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES **$100 BUYS 800 SHARES**

We are so confident that stock will go at par that **we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.**

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1860 a servant in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $550,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or post office order for as many shares as you wish, to

W.M. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In the matter of James C. Locke, Bankrupt, } In Bankruptcy, No. 8 5

To the creditors of James C Locke, of Northwood, in the County of Rockingham, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1900, the said James C. Locke was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at office of Clerk of U. S. Courts, Post-office Building, Portsmouth, in said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The question of granting the trustee, then to be chosen, leave to sell at public auction or private sale the property and estate of said bankrupt, will then be considered, and if no objection is made such leave will be granted.

FREMONT E. SHURTLEFF,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Felker & Gunnison, Rochester, N. H., Att'y for Bankrupt.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 21, 1900.

A MOHAMMEDAN FUNERAL.

The Ceremonies With Which a Body Is Consigned to the Grave.

When the life of a Mohammedan is ebbing away, a distinguished reader of the Koran is summoned to recite aloud its chapter on the resurrection, so that the spirit of the person, on hearing it, may have an easy death. The Mohammedan believes that the vital principles of the whole system are concentrated in the head, when death is the result. The watchers at the bedside also read some passages, and then a drink of sherbet is given to the patient to lessen the pangs of death. As soon as the spark of life has fled the two great toes are tied together with a thin strip of cloth, the mouth is closed, and incense is burned near the body.

The interment follows a few hours after death. The "washers" are men and women who wash and shroud the body and dig a hole in the earth to hold the water, so that it cannot spread very much, as it is considered unlucky to tread on this water. The washing is a great ceremony, and when finished the body is shrouded with even more ceremony. If there is a widow of the deceased, she returns the dowry her husband had given her. If the deceased's mother is present, she says, "The milk with which I suckled thee I freely bestow upon thee." Thus she resigns the debt of the deceased to her. When flowers have been placed on the body, it is carried to the grave on a bier or, if the relatives can afford it, in a coffin. At the grave four creeds are recited, and the body, with the head to the north and the face looking toward Mecca, is laid on its back in its tomb. The grave is about 7 feet long for both sexes, but the depth, for a man, is measured by the distance between his feet and chest; for a woman, between her feet and waist. If the body is too long for the grave, it is believed that the deceased must have been a great sinner.

Before the body is covered the Mohammedan takes a little earth, and, throwing it into the grave, says, "We created you of earth, and we return you to the earth, and we shall raise you out of the earth on the day of resurrection." Then a mound is built to keep the earth in the grave from crushing the body, and water is sprinkled on it in three lines. Special prayers for the safe voyage of the deceased are offered after the burial. As in the case of a Hindoo funeral, the poor are not forgotten, both remembering the needy by distributing money, salt, rice and wheat among them after the funeral.—New York Times.

An Escape From Suffering.

"It is remarkable," said the man who dabbles in science, "that human beings should show so little intelligence when they are very young."

"That," replied the bachelor, "is another evidence of the great wisdom of nature. In case they happen to be the children of prominent parents, it prevents their being afflicted by the poetry written about them."—Washington Star.

In the United Kingdom there are nearly 140,000 more persons employed in coal getting than the number which sufficed in 1889.

A century ago there was not a mile of telegraph or telephone wire in existence, not a foot of railway, nor a steamship.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:05 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Sewington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:55 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

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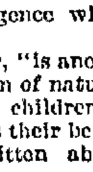

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The only lot of fresh cement in the city.

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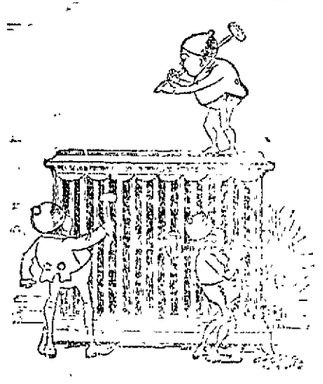

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STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Business Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

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Refrigerators AND Go-carts

Are somewhat out of season to advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

Specially Low Prices

On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

Prudent People

Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

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Par Value Gold Mining Company

ONLY 50,000 SHARES AT 50 CENTS.

Price Will be Advanced After December 10th, to $1.00.

Order Now.

We offer a limited amount of the full paid, non-assessable stock of the Par Value Gold Mining Company, at 50 cents per share for working Capital.

The capital stock of the company is only $250,000; 1-4 of the usual capitalization of mining companies, on which basis this offer is equivalent to 12 1-2 cents per share.

Its property is located in the richest section of the Cripple Creek mining district, which will produce $30,000,000 gold this year, and is surrounded by and near to the Independence, Portland, Gold Coin, Strong and other great producers worth $60,000,000 and paying millions of dollars in dividends.

Cripple Creek is the most prosperous and profitable mining district in the world, and thousands of merchants, mechanics, workingmen and others have realized fortunes from thousands of dollars to millions within eight years, while the camp is only in its infancy.

The Par Value property is a working proposition, equipped with plant, and will be producing within ninety days, and earning money for its stockholders. Over $100,000 has been taken from the veins within 300 feet of its shaft. It is a legitimate business proposition, managed by experienced mining men for the best results to the stockholders.

The company also controls the stock of a corporation, which owns 145 acres of valuable mining land in the Cripple Creek district, in addition to the property which is now operating. The Creston Leasing Co., operating on the same basis as the Par Value earned and paid $472,000 last year in dividends, or $15,750 to each of its 30 stockholders, who had paid in but $600 each, or $26 on each $1 00 invested.

Reliable estimates show that this company can earn $25,000 per month, net from the present property and an addition which it contemplates, equal to over 100 per cent per annum on its capitalization and 200 per cent on the present prices of its shares (50 cents) One half of this, or 100 per cent would yeild an income of $50 dollars per year, on an investment of $50; $100 on $100; $500 on $500; $1,000 on $1 000 and $5,000 on $5,000 invested.

The Elkton Company has paid $900,000; Gold Coin $540,000; Lottie Gibson $637,500; Portland $3,127,000; Victor $1,255,000; Vindicator $466,000; Stratton's Independence $976 000 and 45 other companies from $10,000 to $320 000 in dividends each, and all are now in the same district as the Par Value.

The following from the Baltimore American shows the possibilities for good Mining Investments.

"Fourteen years ago Mrs. F. P. Chase, of Bangor, Me., invested $100 in the stock of the United Verde Mine. In 1887 Mrs. Chase received an offer for it of $3,000, and, within two days, a second offer of $5,000.

"In 1895 offers increased in number and price until, in 1898, she refused $15,000 for it, and she is now receiving, with regularity, $50, twice monthly, as the interest on her investment of $100, made fourteen years ago."

The Par Value is the best mining proposition for investors that can be presented; integrity of management, location and value of property, richness of ore, cheapness of mining and treatment, low capitalization, price of shares and work going on, considered. It is not a prospect or experiment, but a proven property.

As soon as the present allotment is sold, the price will be advanced to $1.00. Less than 50,000 shares at 50 cents per share.

Prospectus on application.

SMITH, STERN & CO.,
420 Walnut St., Room 45,
Philadelphia, Pa.
2 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Presence of Mind.

She—Do you ever read poetry?

He (wishing to impress her)—Oh, yes. I am quite fond of poetry.

She—I'm so glad! I've got a poem here that I wrote when I was at school. I'd like to have your opinion of it.

He—Hist, hist! I smell smoke! I believe the house is afire.

(During the excitement he escapes).—Cleveland Leader.

The Ashantees hold that drunkenness forms no excuse for crime, but, by way of preventing as far as possible any untoward results happening through intoxication, any one who feels that way disposed is under an obligation to streak his forehead with dashes of red paint. This danger signal warns quiet going people to keep clear of the decorated one.

MOTHERHOOD.

An altar fire, where none before had burned,
Upon whose hungry flames the lesser part
Of self is cast! No anguish, sting, no smart
Can frighten back the soul when once has yearned
Its strength to build and feed this holy fire;
No task too heavy, none too requisite
Of sacrifice for her whose heart is knit
To one absorbing purpose and desire—
Just there beside her warm, wee babe to lie;
To feel the tiny hands extend and close
About her fingers and with raptured eyes
To gaze into the bit of azure sky
Let fall so near. Ah, but a mother knows
There is no cost too great for such a prize!
—Elizabeth Perkins in Harper's Bazar.

THE LOLIGO.

A Fish That Squirts Ink In the Face of His Enemy.

The largest loligo I have seen measured 3 feet 8 inches without attempting to stretch its tentacles. Like the fishes, they seem to sleep with one eye closed at a time, as I have seen them resting on the sea bottom for this purpose, and when the bait fell near the sleeping side it was unobserved, but when dropped on the other it was gripped at once.

Their enemies are all the carnivorous fishes, which they often evade either by evolution, fight or mimicry, for all of which devices they have some special adaptations. In the first instance, they have two tough, flexible fins or wings high on the back, which enable them to swim forward or backward without turning, which is an accommodation of great utility in either attack or retreat. Then their eyes are so situated as almost to command a circle. This also in a fight is invaluable, for they can see all their enemies and know their power and can advance or retire as the occasion may require. Then, besides their ink bag, they have a muscular siphon enabling them to shoot their enemies in the air some ten feet and in the sea some three or four feet away.

Not long ago a friend of mine saw a skirmish between a loligo and its enemy in which the cuttle came off the victor. He was fishing in the clear water off Mevagissey bay, and, wishing to catch a John Dorec, he tied the end of his line to the tail of a live young sea bream and threw it into the sea. Now, a dorec is fond of living food and likes to swallow it headforemost. This suits the fisherman, as when devoured in this form the spines of the bream act as hooks to the fisherman's line and are sure to bring all on board.

The bream had not got far down in the sea before a cuttle saw it and quickly fastened on to the back of its neck, and before any steps were taken to scare it away a large dorec was seen coming to the front. There was no doubt or hesitation about its purpose, for it was seen that it desired to swallow the lot, as it was quietly going forward all the time, but taking a side view as the opportunity best offered. When about five feet from its quarry, there was a violent rush on it with jaws wide open, but there was just as quick action on the other side, for the contents of the ink bag were as quickly shot into the open mouth. In an instant, with the impetus of the rush, the dorec was in a cloud of thick darkness, and the cuttle slunk out of sight.

The dorec appeared out of the muddle in a dreadful state. Its eyes rolled as if in terror, and its beautiful olive skin had turned deadly pale, while its coughing and fuming were something to be remembered, black matter being again and again expectorated from gills and mouth. It was really thought that the creature was about to die, and the gaff was got ready to take it on board, for it had floated up within four feet of the boat; but, noting her outline, it generally sank into the depths below.

When gaffing the cuttle for bait, the face of the fisherman—unless he has something white about him—is always the loligo's target for shooting out of the water.

I remember having a noted London doctor out at sea for a little amateur fishing. He would like to see a loligo cuttle caught, he said. I warned him of what was likely to happen when gaffing was on, but he did not care. "Surely," he said, "I can dodge such guesswork as this must be for so short a time." I felt dubious as to the result, seeing his white shirt was a prominent object through his having such an open vest. Finally a cuttle took the bait, and as I drew it toward us the doctor lost all thought of himself and his adornments in his admiration of the movements and the beautiful eyes of the creature, when in an instant as I gaffed it the whole ink charge struck him in the throat.—Contemporary Review.

The Cow and the Toothbrush.

"According to tradition," says the Philadelphia Record, "there was once an old woman who kissed her cow and said, 'Every one to his own taste.' Out at Bustleton there is a 'gentleman farmer' who can give the aforesaid old woman cards and spades and beat her at her own game. He does not kiss his cows, but he does something more remarkable—he actually scrubs their teeth with a large toothbrush! This man has many peculiar ideas about his live stock and particularly his cows, which are of the very finest breeds. So cautious is he about their eating and drinking that all the water the cows use is distilled. It is said that he has a separate toothbrush for each cow, and as he cannot depend upon his men to do the brushing he does it himself, using the very best castile soap. He feels that in adopting this course he is assured of pure milk, free from the possibility of microbes."

He Was Prudent.

Johnny had been out in the yard playing ball and suddenly came in and sat down to read.

His father looked up and, seeing that Johnny had his Sunday school book in his hand, thought it time to question him.

"What did you do with the ball?"

"It went over the fence into Mr. Brown's yard."

"Did you go after it?"

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

"Because it went through the window."—Detroit Free Press.

Felt He Wasn't Included.

"See that fellow over there with the pretty side whiskers?"

"Yes."

"Well, he got up and left the audience the other night when the orator said he wanted to talk to the plain people."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some statistician, looking after queer facts, discovers that the average woman carries 40 to 60 miles of hair on her head.

In Tyrol the rose is believed to be a sleep producer, and rose leaves are thrown into the fire for "good luck."

TALL MEN.

Many People Are Prejudiced Against Them Because of Their Stature.

Two French physicians who have been making investigations have come forward with a general denunciation of tall men as no good. They instance the giants of the world, who have been proverbially dull and men of gloomy disposition, and then they go on to say that the chances are against phenomenally tall men, or even very tall men, being bright.

There should, however, be a careful distinction drawn between tall men and giants. Giantism has been demonstrated to be a disease. The victims suffer from a malady which produces an enlargement of the joints, and this, more than any other growth of the bones, produces their extraordinary height. But men within certain limits grow tall without suffering decreased or absorbed mentality. It will not do to denounce the tall man when the world has seen so many examples of his being able to hold his own.

The real reason why the tall men do not come to the front oftener is that they are modest as they are extended. Little men usually bustle about to such an extent that people believe they make up in width of views what they lack in stature. In their absorbing ambition not to be overlooked they simply overdo the thing and make those whose command of the horizon is larger believe that they must get out of the way or the little fellows will run over them. The tall man is almost always looking down on some one. But if any one believes that it is a comfortable situation he should get himself into it for once and discover how unpleasant it is to carry on conversation with the assistance of a telephone neck. It is this excruciating experience that makes the tall man, as a rule, reticent. His reticence is mistaken for pride, pride is believed to be the evidence of doubt of his own power, doubt proves deficiency, and deficiency in the tall man can arise from only one thing—development of the body at the expense of the brain and nervous system. Hence the short man easily arrives at the conclusion that the tall man is a misfit, and that he is the only perfect being going. Perfection being accorded him, he might easily conquer the world. But he always spoils his chances by marrying a tall woman, who holds him back. This is the only reason why the men under 5 feet 9 inches have not already exterminated those over 5 feet 9 inches.—Savannah News.

THEY FEARED A MONARCHY.

Ceremonials Awakened Suspicion Among the Early Republican Leaders.

The pageantry of modern presidential inaugurations serves to recall the old days when the fear of a monarchy was heavy upon the republican leaders in the new government. Washington, the first president, in his own person and in his office, was not averse to the stately ceremonial and custom that to too excitable minds suggested the era of monarchy and oppression.

Thus writes William McClay, senator from Pennsylvania, in his diary under date of June 5, 1789: "Levees may be extremely useful in old countries, where men of great fortunes are collected, as they may keep the idle from being worse employed, but here I think they are hurtful. * * * Indeed from these small beginnings I fear we shall follow, nor cease till we shall reach the summit of court etiquette and all the frivolities, fopperies and expense practiced in European governments. I grieve to think how many individuals are aiming at these objects with unceasing diligence."

The senator did not like Washington's way of delivering his messages to congress in person instead of having them read. They reminded him of "speeches from the throne." For a kindred reason he had no use for the vice president, John Adams. Witness an entry in his diary made the same year, just after the news of the fall of the Bastille had reached America:

"Royalty and nobility and the vile pageantry by which a few of the human race lord it over and tread on the necks of their fellow mortals seem likely to be demolished with their kindred Bastille, which is said to be laid in ashes. Ye gods, with what indignation do I think of the late attempts of some creature among us to revive the vile machinery! O Adams, Adams, what a wretch art thou!"—New York Mail and Express.

Compartment Trains.

For many years past there have been periodical attacks of excitement caused by murders in the compartment cars to which the English people so tenaciously cling. Just why the fancy for these cars continues nobody seems to know. The excuse for their being constitutes exactly their objectionable feature.

People of wealth who travel in their private, locked up cars are naturally selected as the victims of robbery and, of course, murder, if there is no other way to secure the booty. Indeed, on the theory that dead men tell no tales, the hardened and desperate robber thinks it quite safe to make way with the only witness to his act.

While our English cousins may do many things after which we could pattern to advantage they certainly are not at all to be emulated in the matter of cars. There is safety in numbers, and Londoners will some day discover that it is a good deal better to put up with close neighbors than to take the risk of being stabbed or strangled in the compartment of a railroad car, where one is practically as helpless as though one were in the midst of an unbroken forest. The noise of the train drowns all outcry, the entire plan has been laid, and the wretch who undertakes the murderous job makes short work of it.

Even the utmost sociability to be found in the ordinary passenger car is preferable to this, and one would do much better to tolerate the Yankee, with his many questions, than to take the risk of sudden death under such helpless conditions.—New York Ledger.

Philosophers' Oil.

When experiments were being made with Mr. Bentham's body after his death, James Mill had one day come into Mr. Peacock's room at the India house and told him that there had exuded from Mr. Bentham's head a kind of oil which was almost unfreezable and which he conceived might be used for the oiling of chronometers which were going into high latitudes. "The less you say about that, Mill," said Peacock, "the better it will be for you, because, if the fact once becomes known, just as we see now in the newspaper advertisements to the effect that a fine bear is to be killed for his grease, we shall be having advertisements to the effect that a fine philosopher is to be killed for his oil."

The Japanese are keeping up with the discoveries of science. A series of 16 reproductions of photographs obtained by means of the Roentgen rays has been issued by Professors Y. Yamaguchi and T. Mizuno of Tokyo university.

THIRST IN GOTHAM.

THE AMOUNT OF LIQUID CONSUMED DAILY IN THE METROPOLIS.

Torrents of Water, Milk, Wine, Etc., Which Pour Down the Throats In Greater New York—Mathematical Calculations That Produce Startling Results.

A river of 3,000,000 mouths that flows 550 gallons each minute, or 800,000 gallons daily, is running down the throats of the inhabitants of Greater New York. That is the amount of beverage consumed each day. If all the fluid were formed together, it would occupy 107,000 cubic feet of space, weigh 6,430,000 pounds and make a good load for an ocean freighter 350 feet long.

These figures are as correct as they are astounding, for they come from the best statistical sources.

In the river are included all of the various liquids that find their way—with willing assistance—into the stomachs of New Yorkers, including water, which cannot be separated from the rest, as it is a necessary part of all. It enters into all the spirituous and malt liquors, is the vehicle for tea, coffee and cocoa and is nearly all of carbonated drinks.

Excepting water in its pure state, which is one-half of the entire consumption, we find beer at the head of the list. We are told by Germans that it is the great civilizing drink, and we know that its consumption is increasing beyond the increase of population. Here in Greater New York the annual sale of beer ten years ago was 5,000,000 barrels. Now it is 7,000,000.

Of this vast quantity of beer 212,000 gallons are consumed at home each day, or more than 1,500,000 of glasses, varying from the "gonies," that hold about a gill, up to the "schooners," that carry almost a quart. This quantity of beer makes a bulk of 28,340 cubic feet. If we should stand a barrel to hold Greater New York's one day supply of beer and place it beside the obelisk for comparison, it would be found to be as tall and about three times its mean diameter—a large barrel to be emptied by a community each day, but the community is equal to the task.

When we come to the beverage milk, we must have a separate can, so as not to have the portion that we drink mixed with that which we eat, for we are now considering only drinkables. A large quantity of the milk consumed goes into solid foods, like butter and cheese, and into general cooking, besides being frozen into the temporary solid luxury, ice cream.

But outside of this 140,000 gallons are utilized each day as a drink, either clear or mixed with other beverages. Our little people, not yet educated to the use of beer, are the principal consumers of these gallons, which measure 18,700 cubic feet.

If we follow the example set by the beer barrel and make a can for our milk and place it beside Castle Garden, it will be 30 feet in diameter, and its top will reach the roof.

Then there are the whisky and kindred spirits.

If we make a demijohn for our daily supply of straight and fancy alcoholic drinks, it must have a content of 926 cubic feet, which will hold 7,000 gallons. This is the amount consumed each day in the year in Greater New York.

This supposed demijohn will be 15 feet in diameter and 30 feet high. If placed beside The Herald building, its cork would be but a little below the cornice.

If, to balance this, we place a siphon on the other side of the building to hold the 60,000 gallons of carbonated waters that are consumed daily, we will have a bottle with a content of 8,000 cubic feet, which will measure 15 feet in diameter and stand with its top as high as the roof, or 50 feet above the ground.

Greater New York also drinks wine, and corks are popping at the rate of about 25 a minute from the various sized bottles. If these bottles were all quarts, there would be 16,000 of them, and their contents would measure 571 cubic feet.

If one wineglass is made to hold all this, it must be 30 feet deep and 11 feet in diameter. There is no more fitting way to emphasize the size of this glass than by placing it in the upraised hand of Liberty, and thus change her from a torchbearer lighting the world to a cupbearer about to drink to the health of the world.

Greater New York drinks coffee, tea and cocoa to the extent of 66,500 pounds daily.

The coffee weighs 40,000 pounds, and a canister to hold it would have to be 12 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. If this canister was loaded on a wagon, it would require the strength of 12 good horses to haul it over the most favorable street in New York.

As to the tea, we daily consume 25,000 pounds of it, or the contents of 278 tea chests. These would make a most delightful pyramid to the eyes of John Chinaman if piled with 81 chests in the bottom layer, then narrowing the width of one chest on each succeeding layer until the top layer of nine chests was reached. This pyramid would be 15 feet square at the base and 11½ feet high.

The daily cocoa can for Greater New York would contain one cubic yard, for we consume as a beverage 1,500 pounds each day. Then there is as much more used in manufacture.

As the excise law provides certain regulations for places where intoxicating liquors are sold, we get some interesting figures from the records.

There are 13,000 licensed buildings where liquors are sold in Greater New York, and if these buildings were placed side by side they would reach a distance of 123 miles, or six times around Manhattan Island.

These buildings, all together, contain 1,640,000,000 cubic feet. So if they were massed into a single cube it would measure 1,180 feet on each side.—New York Herald.

Animals and Altitudes.

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark university has lately been studying the origin of the various forms of fear and terror, and he suggests that the common fear of high places which many animals exhibit and which is very acute with some human beings may be "a vestigial trace, like the gill slits under the skin of our necks, undulating limbs and inherited from our swimming ancestors." In reply to this, Professor Wesley Mills of McGill university says that while the youngest mammals and birds exhibit peculiar manifestations when placed near the edge of an elevated surface, yet a turtle will walk off any elevated support again and again, and a frog "will jump almost anywhere." These exceptions, he thinks, present a difficulty to the acceptance of President Hall's theory.

What She Meant.

She—Miss Upperent spoke of being a vegetarian. What did she mean?

He—Why, she's a grass widow.—Pittsburg Post.

PROVERBS OF JALAPA.

Sayings Which Have Arisen From Characteristics of the Place.

Jalapa means a "place of water and sands." It was an Indian town at the time of the conquest, and because of its position on what for a long while was the main road between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico it early became a place of importance. After the establishment of the republic it was made the capital of the state of Vera Cruz. Between the years 1720 and 1777 a great annual fair was held here for the sale of goods brought for years by the fleet from Cadiz, whence it derived the name of Jalapa de la Feria, frequently applied to the city in documents of the last century.

The city is famous throughout Mexico for the exceeding beauty of its women and of its situation. From these, its pleasing characteristics, arise the saying that Jalapa is a part of heaven let down to earth, and the proverb, "Las Jalapenas son halaguenas" (bewitching, alluring are the women of Jalapa). A less pleasing characteristic, its frequent days of mist and rain, at once the cause of and a very serious drawback upon the enjoyment of its green loveliness, has given rise to yet another saying in Jalapa. During these melancholy days the Jalapeno, muffled in his zarape and smoking, dismally mutters, "Ave Maria purisima, pue venga el sol!" (Holy Virgin, let the sun shine!)

The city is a curious, old fashioned place—curious even in Mexico, where everything seems odd to the tourist—with narrow, crooked streets, lined with tile roofed houses, whose pitched roofs project their eaves so far that they seem to cover the sidewalks like a shed, and pending from these are spouts to carry the rainfall from the roof to the center of the roadway. The city has a perfect drainage system, based upon and indeed consisting almost entirely of the facilities so lavishly bestowed by nature in the shape of rain and grade. The streets slope gently from the sidewalk on either side to the center of the roadway, thus practically forming high troughs or gutters, and all dirt or refuse matter is immediately washed beyond the city limits by the rains, which fall, at least for a short time, almost daily throughout the entire year. This accounts for the scrupulously clean appearance of the city, which impresses those who have visited other Mexican cities not so advantageously located in respect to drainage as Jalapa. So abrupt is the descent of the streets down the side of the hill that no attempt is made to use carts or carriages for transportation of goods or persons. A tramway which provides a means of transportation to Coatepec runs through a portion of the main thoroughfare and is the only wheeled vehicle to be found within the city limits, and even this requires six mules to haul it up the steep grades from the railroad station to the hotels. All merchandise is carried from one part of the city to another by cargadores and pack mules, which latter are utilized extensively and almost to the exclusion of the burro and the horse.

A walk through the streets of the city is repaid by many interesting sights. The lavanderas, or washerwomen, pursue their vocation in the public streets at large basins or troughs, which have been placed in all parts of the city for their accommodation. The churches are open all through the day, and at all hours worshipers may be found.—"Modern Mexico."

Power of Endurance.

"Recently there came to my notice an example of the power of endurance which an animal may display," said a Missouri hunter. "Talk about the moral and physical courage of man! Why, I'd like to see a case that is more striking in its demonstration of the capacity to endure than the example I will cite. The dogs one night treed a possum, or 'little pig,' as the colored people called him. The possum was up a dead pine, too large to shake him down, while the limbs were undoubtedly too brittle and weak to sustain a man. We could not hope to send one of the boys up the dead limb where we saw the possum crouching.

"'Burn him out,' said one of the negroes. 'I bet'll make the little pig squeal and jump.'

"So we built a fire, but the pig neither jumped nor squealed. The flames mounted around him. He saw the yelping hounds below, and he clung to his lofty perch. The fire sprang out the branch he was on, and it was not until he was almost cooked that he fell to the earth. The dogs sprang at him, but there was no life in him. There was no need for him to play possum. He was terribly scorched and burned.

"I held him up by his snaky, naked tail and gazed at his unprepossessing, long, hypocritical face and thought: 'You may be an ugly, disagreeable, mean looking creature, but your endurance, poor little pig, is something extraordinary.'"—Detroit Free Press.

He Was In Luck.

A one legged man with a crutch, selling lead pencils, threw his crutch well out in front of him, and making long swings himself, made his way with great celerity from the sidewalk to a Broadway car. The man next to whom he sat in the car had only one arm. When the pencil vender had paid his fare, he offered pencils for sale, to the one armed man first, and he bought one at once. Then he offered them around. A woman sitting opposite took one and gave him a bill. He reached in his pocket and got out the change and handed it over to her. At first she wasn't going to take any of it, but finally she took one or two coins from the top, as he held them in his hand, and left the rest to him. He shifted his seat three or four times and offered the pencils on each side and across the aisle, and met with great success. Many of the passengers bought. In this car at least he struck a streak of luck and obtained $1 or more.—New York Sun.

The Bacterial Era.

An Italian physician who has devoted years of study to the diseases that prevail in tropical countries is of the opinion that every one of them peculiar to those regions is of parasitic origin, or, in other words, the result of bacterial attacks, and that, with the progress of sanitation and hygiene, there will soon be no reason why white men cannot live as safely and as long in hot lands as in those where the temperature is varied by seasons of cold. An interesting and surprising conclusion which he has reached is that sunstroke, like malarial fevers, cholera and the plague, is produced not by the sun's action, but by living germs; that it is an infectious disease and not an accident.

Easy Work.

First Transient—If you had got to go into business, what line would you choose?

Second Ditto—I'd open an employment agency. It would be so nice to be getting other people to work without having any temptation to do any yourself.—Boston Transcript.

BLOCKADED.

Some In Every Household In Portsmouth but Are Growing Less.

The back aches because the kidneys are blockaded.

Help the kidneys with their work.

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof for it comes from Portsmouth.

Mrs Ira F. Randall, of 73 Pleasant street, says:—"I was taken with acute lameness in the back, and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in making any quick movement. The pain and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time were most distressing. I was very bad when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefitted me, and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am very favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy and as I have quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it.

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

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10c. CIGAR

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FOR PORTSMOUTH

AND

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

The Boston Herald thinks that democratic stupidity had a great deal to do with the republican victory. Possibly it did.

Count Von Waldersee does not like his position in China. He thinks that his life is not a series of farewell ceremonies.

Out in Detroit there is a struggle between sun time and standard time. The difficulty will probably be referred to Mr. Potato Patch Pingress for regulation.

The voters of Haverhill, Mass., seem to have returned to their reason and voted down socialism. The result of the municipal election there on Tuesday seems to have been one of the to be expected ripples from the tidal wave of last month. Haverhill is to be congratulated on the relief.

One of the saddest displays of the grasping nature of some human beings is seen in the contest over the will of New Hampshire's great playwright, Charles H. Hoyt. It seems to be one of the best reasons to establish the complete and thoroughly good judgment of the great writer to ignore such people who did not possess the personality that appealed to him or who appeared to care for him during his busy life.

The democrats seem to be acting very wisely temporarily by practically conceding that the president's message to congress is one to which they can agree. It is the ablest document that has been submitted to the national legislative body for many years. President McKinley bears the responsibilities again imposed upon him in the same dignified manner that has characterized his first administration, which was one of the reasons that the American people selected him to bear such responsibilities for the second time.

SPORTING NOTES.

The basket ball league will soon be in working order.

The Kittery five promises to be a strong one this year.

Griffin is captain of the Delapoon club five this season.

The Maplewood basket ball team will be even stronger this year than last.

The skating season approaches and the hockey teams will soon be out.

The young ladies are beginning to talk basket ball for the coming winter.

Harold Bennett, captain of last year's Delapoon basket ball team, is playing on the Harvard freshman five.

Jack Forbes, the crack forward of last year's Crescent team, is captaining the Wattawamatt five this year.

Harry George, the clever goal thrower of the Unity basket ball team last year, will play this season on a Portland team.

It is to be hoped that the hitch in the bowling league schedule will be gotten over and the series continued throughout the winter.

New Hampshire college has two good men for a basket ball team, in Bradford, formerly of the Delapoonr, and Weeks, who played last year on the Wapanago team.

WORLD'S CHAMPION.

"I tried many remedies to cure piles," writes W. B. Smith, of Latham, Ill., "but found no relief till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have not been troubled with piles since." It's the only champion pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. 25c. per box, guaranteed by Globe Grocery Co.

The *Herald* has all the latest news.

REBEKAH FAIR OPENS.

And It Promises To Be Attended With Success.

The members of Fannie A. Gardiner lodge of Rebekahs opened their long-heralded fair in Philbrick hall on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., and were pleased to see such a crowd of patrons as is seldom the lot of a similar occasion. The hall was thronged all the evening and money was generously spent by the hundreds present.

Everything in connection with the opening betokened most elaborate planning and no neglect of details. The committees in charge did their work exceedingly well.

On either side the hall are booths, prettily decked in evergreen and bunting of pink and green, the colors of the lodge.

The handkerchief booth is presided over by Miss Grace Kenniston, Miss Lizzie Ferrin, Miss Bertha Martin and Miss Jones.

The candy booth, where an abundance of toothsome confections found eager customers, is in charge of Miss Alice Downs, assisted by Misses Florence Lombard, Nellie Lang, Grace Gould, Ellie Nickerson, Bertha Lobansen, Maud McNeil, Florence Lord, Susie Patterson, Elizabeth Bilbruck and Alice Thompson.

The managers of the plum pudding department are Mrs. Whitehouse, Miss Holmes and Miss Bailey.

The ante con ante table is carefully looked after by Misses Annie Schurman and Allie Gardner.

At the apron table are Mrs. Towle, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Plaisted, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Deverson and Mrs. Woodward.

At the fancy table are Mrs. Gurney, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. White, Mrs. Spinney, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Anderson, Miss Spinney and Miss Remick.

The doll booth is in charge of Miss Fannie H. Thompson, Miss Amazeen, Miss Frye, Miss Pray, Miss Hoyt, Mrs. Rollins and Mrs. Littlefield.

In the center of the hall is the art table. Over this Mrs. Lombard presides, assisted by Mrs. Higgins.

The evening's entertainment comprised music at frequent intervals by Bilbruck's orchestra; the dance of the Turkish whirl by Miss Moses, and a performance by the female minstrels. This last feature was a novelty which provoked much merriment.

On the ends were Misses Mabel and Emma Critchley, Miss Blanche Whidden and Miss Grace Kenniston. Mrs. Percy Frye was "Black Patti." The minstrels were under the direction of Miss Moses.

The crush in the hall during the evening was so great that it was almost impossible to move about. It is calculated that there were fifteen hundred people in attendance. The galleries were crowded to their extreme capacity. Before the doors were opened, twelve hundred tickets had been sold by those who have been disposing of them for several weeks past.

Today, Thursday, a turkey dinner will be served. This evening the fair will come to a close. A wicker rocker and other valuable articles are to be awarded to the persons selling the largest number of tickets.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Piscataqua is only waiting for clear weather.

Some money will be expended on the Craven at once.

A few more men like the dry dock contractor ought to be located on the navy yard.

Our shipfitters will have a chance to try their skill in rebuilding the Craven and Dahlgren.

Naval Constructor John G. Tawresey, U. S. N., has returned from a three weeks' leave of absence.

Civil Engineer Clark of the Boston and Maine railroad is laying out the route of the yard railroad.

The torpedo boat Craven was placed out of commission on Wednesday afternoon, the 5th inst., and the crew transferred to the Leyden.

Work ought to be commenced on the refitting of the R-ina Mercedes. There should be no delay, as it is for Portsmouth's interest to rush the work.

IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD

FOR TOMORROW EVENING.

One of the novelties of the season at Music hall will be the presentation of that great spectacular success of this year, Humpty Dumpty, which comes tomorrow (Friday) evening. It was built for fun and nothing else. This same piece will be the Christmas week attraction at the Grand Opera house, Boston. It has been meeting with the biggest houses everywhere and the advance sales for Music hall indicate that the people have heard of the company Charles Ravel as the village clown is assisted by a very clever lot of people, who make a slam bang of fun for three hours. If you like the best of this kind of shows you should not fail to see Humpty Dumpty. Seats are now on sale at the box office, Music hall.

NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.

Next Saturday evening an event of unusual interest occurs at Music hall in the presentation of William Gillette's most successful comedy, Because She Loved Him So. This piece is said to have created a veritable laughing furore in New York city, where it had a run extending over almost an entire year. It is spoken of as abounding in the mirth provoking situations and quaint and graceful wit always conspicuous in Mr. Gillette's dramatic compositions, while the story of the play in itself is comical enough. The principal personages in the new piece are a young woman who is so very fond of her husband as to drive him nearly to distraction with her jealous suspicions; the husband, whom Mr. Gillette represents as the most blameless and amiable of men, and the young woman's two old parents, who have been billing and cooing for thirty odd years and have never exchanged a harsh word.

It occurs to these two foolish old folks that if they pretended to quarrel for jealousy's sake they can set a pretty and useful object lesson to the youngsters which may cure them of their daily spats. The same splendid company that was so well received in this charming comedy last season has been retained.

AN ACTRESS AND AN ARTIST.

Miss Ethel Fuller, who comes here soon as the bright particular star of the Harcourt Comedy company, is an actress of pre-eminent ability, young, graceful, accomplished, with an ardent love for her profession. She has made rapid strides in the histrionic art, and by earnest endeavor, untiring energy and a determination to succeed, she is rapidly attaining the topmost round of the ladder of fame. Mr. Charles K. Harris, the genial manager of the Harcourt company, has evinced great judgment in the selection of his star; a judgment which the public will unanimously confirm.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Foxy Quiller will go on the road.

Della Fox is again making money for her managers.

David Harum will run the entire season at New York.

The Belle of New York will soon be produced in German at Berlin.

Maude Adams' season was lately extended to run until the 1st of next July.

The box office opens this morning for the sale of seats for Because She Loved Him So.

Digby Bell may become a star once more next season. It is now whispered that he will join forces with a famous operatic artist, but names are not given

One of the recommendations of Humpty Dumpty comes from Mr. C. A. Page, business manager of the Harcourt company. Mr. Page says Humpty Dumpty is a great success.

THE PLAYGOER.

MR. JONES' HORSES.

H. C. Pearson Writes Interestingly of Granite State Stock.

(H. C. Pearson in Concord Monitor.)

In the harness racing season of 1900 New Hampshire horsemen had their share, both of "good things" and of hard jolts. It closes, however, with two hopeful signs. One is the sale for $5,100 to Austrian buyers of the nine year old bay stallion, Greenbrino, 2:10 3-4, sired by the New Hampshire stallion, Woodbrino. Greenbrino follows across the water those other New Hampshire stallions, George A. and Whirlwind Me, showing that there is a market for New Hampshire colts just as much as there is for the products of Kentucky's blue grass. The other encouraging sign is the number of purchases made by New Hampshire men, headed by Hon Frank Jones of Portsmouth, of young horses bred in the purple at the large sales this winter. This shows that the quality of the Granite state stock is not to be allowed to deteriorate.

This action on the part of Mr. Jones is especially gratifying, because he has had hard luck enough in the horse line this year to make many men give up the game in disgust. Instead of that he is investing more thousands of dollars, both in proved race horses and in blooded stock. In 1899 Mr. Jones was represented on the grand circuit by a string which swept almost everything before it and stood at the head of all the racing stables in the country when the final computation of winnings was made. To the horses composing that string Mr. Jones added others by purchase during the winter, and experts looked to see the colors of Maplewood farm as triumphant in 1900 as in the year previous. As it turned out, however, the whole stable went wrong as soon as it struck the grand circuit, and never got into shape again all summer. The only horse in the lot that started in more than two races was the chestnut mare Belle Curry, by Simmons, that was taken along in the first place in order to give her a record before going to the barem. She started seven times and got a mark of 2 18. The great Kingmond, 2.00, the sensation of 1899, started twice and never got better than third. Axtello, by Axtell, a costly purchase of the winter, won at Readville in 2.15, was distanced at Cleveland and did not start again. The grey ghost, Who Is It, won at Readville in 2.10 1-4, was drawn at Cleveland and did not start again. With the exception of a two year old filly at the Breeders' meeting, that is the history of the Jones stable for 1900. May the picture a year from now be a much brighter one!

Some successful meetings were held at Mr. Jones' Granite State trotting park, Dover, the only mile track in the state.

The PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH has revolutionized the tooth-brush trade of Portsmouth

Druggists say they cannot sell any other to a one-time Prophylactic purchaser.

Always sold in a yellow box. All dealers. Adult size, 25c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

The Phillips Exeter academy will close its winter term on Dec. 18, the new term opening on Jan. 9.

At Rye beach a long string of small boats broke away from their moorings and drifted out to sea.

At Rye beach and Greenland several small accidents have been reported, such as doors being blown away, etc.

Jacob Rowe died at North Hampton at the age of 30 years. The burial will be in Seabrook.

East Rockingham Pomona grange held its annual meeting in Exeter, Wednesday, the attendance of Patrons being much dimished, owing to the storm.

The annual banquet of the Merrimack County Fish and Game league is to be held on the evening of Dec. 12 and in the Eagle hotel, Concord, and those in the city or county who are interested in the organization are invited to attend.

All of the barber shops of Concord have agreed on the following prices: Neck shave, five cents; bay rum, five cents; lavender or Florida water, five cents. The new rule went into effect yesterday and the above prices are to charged in addition to the regular amount paid.

A 10 per cent dividend was paid to the stockholders of the defunct Cocheco National bank, Dover, Wednesday. With this dividend the stockholders have already received 30 per cent, the first dividend of 20 per cent having been paid about three months ago.

Good News *for* Suffering Women

A new size of TANGIN can now be had for FIFTY CENTS, and a large bottle at that

Think of it! Prompt relief from female troubles for only half a dollar. Surely when **TANGIN** can be had for so small a sum no sensible woman will go on suffering.

TANGIN is not an experiment. It relieves the agony of female ills at once and produces a complete cure in a very short time. Thousands of women have learned the absolute truth of these claims. You can easily prove it and at the same time become a sound and happy woman by calling at Your Druggist's for either a Fifty Cent or Dollar size bottle of TANGIN

A free sample sent on request by mentioning this paper. Address

TANGIN, *New York*

A TRIO.

Oh, did you hear the drowsy wind
Go sighing, half asleep?
And did you feel across your mind
A dreamy wonder creep?

Somewhere, far off, a bird sang low.
Cicadas jarred the grass.
Mayhap you saw—I do not know—
Mayhap you saw me pass?

And Love was by me and Delight.
We three did trudge along,
Cumbered with sweets, from morn till night
And overfilled with song.

Behind us burned the summer land.
Fair autumn lay before.
And we—oh, we went hand in hand,
A-singing ever more.

And then you knew the lazy wind
Was sighing, half asleep.
But did you feel across your mind
A dreamy wonder creep?

—Maurice Thompson.

THE SAGO PALM.

How Its Delicious Starchy Product Is Obtained by the East Indians.

Is it from their noble aspect or on account of their utility that the palms have been termed the princes of the vegetable kingdom? Neither the anatomy of the stem nor the form of the flower entitles them to such a position. The stem is as simple as that of the common broom and the flower as that of the rush. Yet they have always been of great interest to the botanist, and their historical and legendary associations, and their beauty, and their economic value have made them of interest to the public.

More than a thousand species of the palm are scattered at different elevations throughout the tropics of both hemispheres, with stragglers in subtropical, and even in warm, temperate regions. Their utility can scarcely be overestimated. They furnish food, shelter, clothing, timber, fuel, building materials, sticks, fiber, paper, starch, sugar, oil, wine, wax, tannin, starch dyeing materials, rosin and a host of minor products, which make them of the greatest value to the natives and to tropical agriculturists.

One of the most important is the sago palm of the East Indian archipelago. The tree flourishes only in low marshy situations, and seldom reaches a height of 30 feet. It attains a starch yielding condition at the age of 15 years. The stem is then gorged with a mass of starchy matter, around which is a hard outer rind about two inches in thickness. Were the fruit allowed to form and ripen the whole of this starchy core would disappear and leave the stem a mere hollow shell, for when the tree ripens its fruit it dies.

It seems strange that a man can consume a tree, but it is so. The preparation consists in cutting off the branches and the hard rind of the trunk. The stem is then divided into sections and split up, and the starchy pith is extracted and grated to powder. When the starch is roughly grated or pounded into pulp and made into cakes, one tree will feed a man for a whole year.

That which is intended for exportation is mixed into a paste with water and rubbed through sieves into small grains. It is known as pearl sago, bullet sago, etc., according to its size, and is served on our tables and in soups and puddings.—Philadelphia Times.

The Creation.

In the Talmud, the Jewish Bible, is a discussion between the daughter of a Jewish priest, or rabbi (by permission, as the Jewish women were not always permitted to engage in conversation with the men and to express their opinions), and a heretic. The heretic remarked:

"Your God cannot be strictly honest, else he would not have put Adam to sleep and stolen a rib from him."

The rabbi's daughter then asked to be directed to the seat of justice. The scorner was somewhat bewildered by this request and asked what had happened that required her attendance on the judge.

"Well," she said, "some thieves invaded our premises last night and stole a silver pitcher from us and left us a gold one instead."

"Would that such a misfortune happened to me daily!" exclaimed the heretic.

"If, then, you are of such an opinion," retorted the maiden, "why object to the stealing of a rib? Did Adam not receive in its stead a companion to wait on him and to share with him his joys and sorrows?"

The heretic, wishing not to be considered "bested," did a little quibbling, saying that it was not so much the rib that would raise a question, but the manner of taking it. Whereupon the young woman invited him to dine, preparing the meal in his presence, but when the meal was ready the heretic declared that his apptite was gone.

"Ah!" ejaculated the young woman. "Exactly what might have been the case with Adam! Had he seen the process of extracting the rib and forming the woman, he might not have liked the idea of her companionship as he did when he beheld her graced with feminine loveliness and beauty."

A Man Named Porter.

In a newspaper interview Harry Colcord, who rode on Blondin's back on a tight rope across the gorge at Niagara in 1860, says: "We experienced no little trouble in obtaining the necessary permits to extend the ropes. But finally we succeeded in getting them from a man named Porter on the American side and went to work." Fancy how this must sound to old residents of Niagara Falls! Happily Miss Elizabeth Porter, who paralyzed a company in Europe by saying simply, in reply to an inquiry as to whether she had seen the wonderful Niagara falls, "Oh, yes, we own them," did not live to hear of "a man named Porter on the American side."—Buffalo Commercial.

A Good Lubricant.

"Those children," said Mr. Netherby, as he threw down his paper, "are making so much noise I can't hear myself think. I'm going to attend to them."

"Don't be too severe," said Mrs. Netherby. "Suppose you try the plan of casting oil on the troubled waters."

"I will," said Mr. Netherby, as he picked up his ruler. "I'll try a little whale oil."—Detroit Free Press.

When the peasants in Germany wish to get rid of any troublesome warts on their hands, they take a species of locust and let it bite the protuberance. The liquid which flows from the insect's mouth into the wound causes the warts to dry up and disappear.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Vondy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodssum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J W. Marden, I.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas Harrold, Elan.; Joseph Walch, I. P. Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES

In C. F. Duncan's Windows?

The Sofa Pillow in the Window is to be given the one guessing the number of Beans in the Bottle, to be drawn on Dec. 24, 1900. Everybody purchasing 50 cents worth or over is entitled to a guess.

C. F. DUNCAN,

No. 5 Market Street.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA- -PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, between meals and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey R. Hoyt, Prompter.

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Calls by night at residence, 9 Mille avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

Professional Cards.

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Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

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84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H

Office Hours:

Until 9 A. M 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER. Two separate cements—the best. Insist on having them. ESTABLISHED 1876. 15 and 25 cents per bottle at all druggists.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous
HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 11 53 a m. 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m. 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 45, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13, 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 39 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.
Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.
Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m.
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 53 p m.
Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Portsmouth, *8.10, 8.30, 8.50, 9 30, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.55, 2.15, 3 30, 4.30, 5 00, 6.00, †10 00 p. m. Sundays 10.07, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 00 m.

Leave Navy Yard, *8 00, 8 20, 8.40 9 15, 10.00, 11 45 a. m., 1.45, 2.05, 3 00, 4 00, 4.45, 5.15, †7.30 p. m. Sundays 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12 00 m., 12.30 p. m. Holidays, 9.40, 10.30, 11 30 a. m.

*May 1st until October 1st.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

THE DOCTOR TALLIED.

An Interesting Experiment With a Skeptic on Hypnotic Influence.

A New Orleans physician who enjoys something of a reputation as an amateur hypnotist gave a neat little object lesson to a skeptical friend the other night. They were walking together to one of the theaters, and the skeptic said: "Doctor, I can conceive the possibility of hypnotism or suggestion or whatever you choose to call it acting upon the brain of a sensitive subject and creating illusions, just as I might imagine myself ill if you assured me seriously that I had all the symptoms, but what I can't understand is how such an intangible influence can possibly produce actual physical changes. Do you believe, for instance, that a hypnotist can produce a burn by putting a piece of paper on a subject's hand and telling him it is a fly blister?"

"Certainly," replied the doctor. "I have seen it done myself with a postage stamp."

"But a burn is a pathological condition," persisted the other. "It means inflamed tissue, suppuration and all that. Do you mean to say I could raise a blister on my finger by mere will power?"

"You might," said the doctor. The skeptic shrugged his shoulders and changed the subject. Later on, in the theater, the orchestra had just ended its selection before the last act, when the doctor had a slight fit of coughing. As usual it proved contagious, and other coughs began to be heard throughout the auditorium. At last the skeptic began to wriggle in his chair and finally gave a few hysterical barks. Outside the doctor took an inning. "I think I heard you coughing a little while ago," he remarked demurely. His friend looked at him reproachfully.

"Yes, confound you," he replied. "You started it, and I had to join in with the rest."

"But what made you do it?"

"Why, I—I—well, my throat got to tickling, and I couldn't help it," admitted the skeptic.

"Hum-m-m!" said the doctor. "Your throat got to tickling. In other words, there was a temporary irritation of the membrane."

"I suppose so. But what are you driving at?"

"Oh, nothing!" replied the doctor. "I was just thinking that all these phenomena seem to be a mere matter of degree. You admit that a slight suggestion can produce a slight irritation of your throat, which results in a cough. Why, then, can't a strong suggestion produce a strong irritation, which would result in a blister? Both are on exactly the same principle."

The skeptic could think of no immediate reply, and the doctor credited himself with one tally.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CARING FOR THE HORSE.

Things Which Make the Animal Vicious and Shorten His Life.

Horses boarding in well ordered city stables are usually well cared for, but many who care for their own horses, especially the farming portion, neglect the daily equine toilet. Men who would not think of going out without having their hair combed and their clothes brushed never think of combing the horse's mane and tail or brushing his coat.

To the thoughtful owner of a good horse to offer these suggestions may be bringing coals to Newcastle, but there are thousands of people who drive a horse every day and through thoughtlessness neglect simple things which not only make the horse uncomfortable, but render him less docile and tractable, lessen his working value and shorten his life. I have seen many a horse in the country that had not been curried for a year vainly trying to get some of the dust out of his coat by rolling when he got a chance. I have seen horses with the hair worn off by stiff, flat, sharp edged reins which had been put under the back strap because the loops were broken or never existed. I have seen horses with galled withers where the saddle had been moved a little farther forward or backward to bear on a fresh spot until the back was a mass of raw flesh. I have seen a mare which was so fidgety in harness and out that she was almost unmanageable and was driven with her head pulled back with an overhead check and held down by a tightly drawn martingale, while her heels were kept from flying up by a kicking strap. The secret of it all was that the girths were drawn as tight as if the owner had been cinching a pack on a mule's back. The house jibed and kicked and fought against taking the four ringed bits which were thought necessary to control her and the harness, which was a cruelly devised instrument of torture, but when she was driven with loose girths and kindly treated all these "vices" disappeared and the mare was as kind as a kitten.—Our Animal Friends.

A Question of Intent.

The most popular man in a western town once got into a difficulty with a disreputable tough who was the terror of the place and did him up in a manner entirely satisfactory to the entire community. It was necessary, however, to vindicate the majesty of the law, and the offender was brought up for trial on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The jury took the case and were out about two minutes, when they returned.

"Well," said the judge in a familiar, offhand way, "what have the jury to say?"

"May it please the court," responded the foreman, "we, the jury, find that the prisoner is not guilty of hittin with intent to kill, but simply to paralyze, and he done it."

The verdict was received with applause and the prisoner given an ovation.—Green Bag.

He Orated In Chinese.

Bishop Partridge (Episcopal) of Kioto, Japan, who is a graduate of Yale, related the following funny experience that befell him on a visit to this country:

"I was invited to a University club dinner and was told that I was to speak to the toast of 'Yale University.' When I arose in my turn, my fellow banqueters cried vociferously, 'Never mind Yale, old man, talk to us in Chinese.' I entered into their spirit, and for 25 minutes I orated in Chinese. What did I say? Suffice it to say that I spoke only the court dialect. The strangest part of it is that all present seemed to enjoy it even more than I did."

Nursing Bees.

In each beehive are a number of nursing bees, who do not go out to gather honey, but look after the eggs and young, and a certain number are always told off to ventilate a hive. These stand close to the entrance and fan strongly with their wings.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Senate Now Actively Engaged on It.

EXPLAINED BY SENATOR FRYE.

Representative Sulzer Prevents Taking Up of Army Bill In the House, but Its Advocates Expect Speedy Passage—Some of Its Provisions.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Republican steering committee yesterday indorsed the shipping subsidy plan of Senator Hanna and the senate approved the action. The bill superseded the Spooner Philippine bill, as unfinished business, by a vote of 38 to 20.

Every Republican voted as Mr. Hanna had desired, with the exception of Mr. Wellington of Maryland, who voted with the Democrats. Such silver men as Teller and Pettigrew, formerly Republicans, and the Populists and independents voted with the Democrats.

Mr. Frye addressed the senate for an hour and a half in explanation of the measure. In detail he related the history of the efforts to upbuild the American merchant marine and gave the senate figures to show that his bill was the only thing that could cure the evils that have destroyed the American shipping interests.

The world, he said, had entered upon a commercial war that would be a long and fierce contest. Mr. Frye pointed out the subsidies that had been granted to the transatlantic ships by other governments. He contended that it costs 40 per cent more to run our ships than it does to operate the ships of Great Britain, and 80 more than it costs Norwegian vessel owners.

The keynote of the Democratic opposition to this measure was found in a substitute offered late in the day by Senator Vest, which strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts a proviso for the admission into the United States free of duty, into full American registry, of any foreign built ship that seeks such admission.

The discovery has been made that the wording of the subsidy bill, as it stands, would permit the ship owners to receive from the government half again as much money as their real tonnage would entitle them to under the general provisions of the bill.

Under the terms of the bill the definition of a gross ton under which a subsidy is to be paid is given as 2,240 pounds, or 40 cubic feet of cargo capacity. Section 4153 of the revised statutes provides that "the register tonnage of every vessel built within the United States or owned by a citizen or citizens thereof shall be her entire internal capacity in tons of 100 cubic feet each."

The army reorganization bill will be before the house today, and the all powerful committee on rules may force a vote on it before the end of the executive day. If a vote is not had today, it will be had on Thursday.

Army Bill in the House.

The bill reported by the committee on military affairs, besides changing the staff provisions embodied in the measure prepared by the secretary of war, provides for the appointment of General Shafter as a major general of the regular establishment on the retired list and the retirement of General Fitz-Hugh Lee and General James H. Wilson as brigadiers.

Chairman Hull of the military affairs committee asked for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill, but objection was made by Mr. Sulzer of New York. As a result of the objection a rule will be brought in today making the bill the immediate order of business. The present plan of the Republicans is to allow only a few hours' debate.

Another result of the objection may be the bringing in of such an ironclad rule as will preclude the possibility of the Democrats offering a substitute measure. Representative Hay of Virginia is anxious to press his scheme of continuing the present army law until July 1, 1902. If no substitute can be presented, the Democrats will be split up on the final vote.

Many of them, especially from the east, would vote for the Republican bill rather than be put on record as against doing anything for the army at a critical time in spite of the obnoxious provision for a standing army of practically 100,000 men.

One new section added to the Root bill by the committee provides:

"That no officer or private soldier shall sell intoxicating drinks of any kind, as a bartender or otherwise, in any army post, or on any army transport, or in any encampment or fort, or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States."

Fire Paralyzes Brooklyn Trolley.

New York, Dec. 5.—A fire that started in the dynamos of the power house of the Brooklyn Heights railway at Ridgewood late yesterday afternoon and which caused the sending in of three alarms destroyed the entire building and its contents. Within ten minutes after the fire started the walls of the building collapsed. The damage is estimated at not less than $100,000. The fire has stopped traffic on the following lines: Bushwick avenue, Myrtle avenue beyond Broadway, Putnam avenue beyond Broadway, Lutheran cemetery, Flushing avenue, Richmond Hill and Hamburg avenue.

Fatal Accident In California.

Suisun, Cal., Dec. 5.—During a very heavy fog a west bound freight train collided with a work train of five cars and an engine going east in a deep cut about 600 yards beyond Vanden Station, causing the death of nine workmen and injuries of a more or less severe character to about 20 others. The victims of the disaster were asleep in their bunks in one of the cars of the work train when the trains came together.

Anglophobe Riot at Cologne.

Cologne, Dec. 5.—An Anglophobe demonstration took place yesterday in front of the British consulate here. Mounted police dispersed the rioters and arrested the leaders. Serenaders of and ovations to Mr. Kruger planned by various societies have been forbidden in the interest of public safety.

To Have a Military Funeral.

Bath, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Patrick Tafe of Hornellsville, who died in San Francisco from wounds received in the battle of Tien-tsin while en route home, served in a New York volunteer regiment during the Spanish-American war. He will have a military funeral at Hornellsville.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists – price 50¢ per bottle.

DUMAS AND MARON.

A Suggestion That Put the Novelist In a Violent Temper.

I recently heard at an autograph sale a Dumas anecdote. It was new to me, though my friend seemed surprised that I did not know it. It came up apropos of the eagerness and tenacity of many of the bidders for some written trifles of the great dead. Surely human nature can take on no more grotesque or unreasoning aspect than that of the stamp fadist or the autograph hunter! Charles Maron had autograph fever of the most virulent type. He called one day to see Dumas and found the author in considerable pain and a prey to the most feverish anxiety. He had had his right hand severely bitten the day before by his dog Monton, a dog he was particularly fond of and of whose affection and docility he had always felt quite assured. Maron hardly gave himself time to scramble through some words of introduction before he said:

"I have come to ask you for your autograph, M. Dumas."

"Diable, monsieur, you have hit on a very bad day! I was bitten by my dog yesterday. You see my bandaged hand."

"Oh, I heard of your accident. That is precisely why I was so anxious to secure your autograph, why it is absolutely necessary for me to get it today."

"I don't quite follow you, sir."

"Well, to be candid with you, M. Dumas," replied Charles Maron, "I heard that your dog was mad, and in that case—well, you see—you understand—it might be difficult to get your autograph."

Dumas got into a most violent passion. "Do you want to destroy my peace of mind forever?" he exclaimed, and, taking Maron by the shoulders, he very quickly and somewhat roughly put him outside the door. Good soul as he was, however, Dumas was himself the first to laugh at the adventure afterward. He and Maron became the best of friends, the latter, in fact, acting as his secretary for some time.—London Free Lance.

Natural Question.

Parts of the southern coast of Newfoundland near Cape Race and of the southwestern coast near Cape Ray have an unenviable reputation as the scene of many disasters. While the native of Newfoundland is keen about getting material benefit from wrecks, he is also distinguished for gallantry in saving life and for care of the dead. So says a writer in the Newfoundland Magazine.

Near Cape Ray about 1830 an old man, a young girl and a boy of 12 saved all the crew and passengers of a Canadian packet ship.

So common are wrecks that when men engage for fishery it is part of the agreement that the servant shall get his share of the "wrack." Houses in these neighborhoods are all furnished and ornamented from lost ships.

When the Rev. J. J. Curling first came to the colony, he was holding a service in one of these places. An old fisherman kept looking at his fine coat.

"That be a fine piece of cloth," said the old man at last, laying his hand on the minister's arm. "Never seed a better bit of cloth in my life. Get 'e out of a wrack, sir?"

The Smoker.

Mr. Montague Terrace—The doctor has warned Schermerhorn that he will get the tobacco heart unless he stops smoking.

Mr. Park Slope—From the brand of tobacco Schermerhorn smokes I should judge he runs greater risk of getting the cabbage heart.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Some Cause For Joy.

"Well, Dave, what did you do on your fiftieth birthday?"

"Oh, I passed resolutions that I was glad I wasn't 100."—Indianapolis Journal.

TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

A FINANCIAL WIZARD

THE SPECTACULAR CAREER OF HENRY MEIGGS.

He Was Worth Millions In California, Yet Left That State a Fugitive Debtor and Then Built Up a New Fortune In South America.

"No tale of the fortunes which have been built up by North Americans in the republics of Latin America," says Douglass White in Ainslee's, "would be complete without reference to the career of Henry Meiggs. His operations in Chile and Peru form the most spectacular story of finance which South America has ever furnished, and beyond a doubt had he been granted but a few more years of life he would have died one of the richest men, if not the richest man, in the world. To him the amount of money involved in a transaction cut no figure, and he dealt in millions with less worry than ordinary operators handle thousands.

"Henry Meiggs learned the lesson of finance in a school where large figures were common. As a young man he passed through the years when California was the world's El Dorado and gold was more plentiful in some sections than was the water with which to wash it. He rose to the crest of the golden wave, and his fortune was estimated then at several millions. The time of reaction caught him loaded with properties upon which he could not quickly realize ready coin, and with many others he sank before the flood, not only losing his property, but buried under an avalanche of debt.

"In October, 1854, Meiggs left San Francisco not only a ruined man, but a fugitive debtor.

"For several years his whereabouts were unknown, and then word came up from the south Pacific of the gigantic operations then being engineered by a daring speculator named Meiggs. Investigation showed this to be none other than Henry Meiggs, the man who had fled from debt in California. Then Meiggs' creditors began to hear from him, and one by one the California debts were wiped out. Even a washerwoman to whom he owed a few dollars was sought out by his agents, who were instructed to pay not only the long standing laundry bill, but to add enough gold to place the poor woman forever beyond want. One lot of debts Meiggs declined to pay until by a readjustment the full amount of the claims might be passed to the original creditors. These were claims which had been purchased for a song by speculators when the first rumor of Meiggs' South American success reached the California coast. To the clamorous brokers he turned a deaf ear, but declared himself ready at any time to meet the full obligations, with interest, if he could pay the sum claimed into the hands of his original creditors. For a time the brokers held out, but as Meiggs was safe from attack they finally were obliged to yield, and the money for thousands of Meiggs' debts was thus forced by him into the possession of its rightful owners.

"Meanwhile the South American fortune had grown. Meiggs cleared a full million from a contract for the building of Chile's first railroad between the port of Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile.

"Next came the construction of Peru's original railway line between Mollendo and Arequipa, which doubled Meiggs' fortune. Every contract was made directly with the government of the republic wherein the road was to be built. Scheme after scheme, each more gigantic than the other, was successfully carried out. Meiggs at one time offered to build a breakwater at the mouth of Valparaiso's harbor if the Chilean government would give him a 99 year lease of its sheltered side. Forty millions would this venture have cost, but the principal harbor of Chile would have been rendered safe for all time. The Chileans feared Meiggs' rapid strides to wealth and demanded a large price for the rental of the sheltered side of the breakwater, even should the work be done without cost to the republic. Consequently the project failed, and today the wind swept bay is without protection.

"In 1870 the financial world was amazed by the magnitude of a contract entered into between Meiggs and the Peruvian government. This called for the construction of a complete Peruvian railway system, even to a line crossing the summit of the Andes. Meiggs was to deliver the lines ready for operation and receive the sum of $125,000,000 in gold, payable in installments as the work progressed.

"At first the money came promptly, then Peru was forced to borrow to meet the Meiggs contract, and finally, when European loans could not be effected, Meiggs accepted the obligations of the Peruvian government until he practically owned the republic. Even the assassination of his friend, Colonel Balta, then president of Peru, failed to interfere with the railway plans.

"Finally Peru could do no more, and Meiggs' own fortune was tied up in the building of the railways. So for lack of money the work was stopped. Negotiations for a further loan from Europe, with Meiggs' assistance, were almost consummated when, in 1877, death cut off the most remarkable career of any Yankee in South America. With his death the loan negotiations failed, and then followed Peru's unfortunate war with Chile. Until 1884 the Meiggs railway operations slumbered. In that year when peace came to the two republics the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. took up the Meiggs contract.

"In spite of his success Meiggs never revisited the state of California. His trials there seemed to have created in him an aversion for the place. Even a resolution passed by the California legislature asking him to return failed to influence him to visit the state.

"One of the peculiarities which characterized this brilliant operator was that he always worked alone. There never was a partner in his dealings, and he never sought advice. He looked into the future through no mind save his own, and when once his course was shaped he never changed it. Neither of the American continents will ever show another career exactly paralleling that of this daring operator."

Taming Him.

Master (to managing clerk)—My client complains again of your hauteur and general arrogant deportment. You must really have a lesson in humility. Either you get married in a reasonable time or leave my service!

A Question of Delivery.

She—Papa says our minister's salary is only half as much as that of this pitcher.

"Well, perhaps the pitcher's delivery is better."—Chicago News.

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A WOMAN OF POCKETBOOKS.

Discoveries and Reflections of a Theater Goer Who Lost Hers.

Two young women went to a matinee and on coming out after the performance one of them missed her pocketbook. She had been holding it in her lap and had become so excited over the play that she had forgot all about her money. As soon as she discovered her loss she rushed back to the theater, which was all but emptied of its audience, and made a search for her missing property in and about the seat she had occupied. No pocketbook was found.

"Oh, I know it's gone," she said despairingly to her companion as she walked up the aisle.

"Somebody found it and stole it," said her friend sympathetically.

Standing in the rear of the theater was a nicely dressed woman of about 30, who had been watching the two girls in their useless search.

"Did you lose anything?" the woman asked as the girls came up.

"Yes, my pocketbook," said the victim of her own excitement.

"Is this it?" inquired the woman, holding out a handsome pocketbook with a silver monogram.

The young woman who had lost her purse replied in despairing tones that it was not.

"Well, I have two others," said the woman. "Describe the one you lost. Perhaps I have it."

The girl described her missing property, whereupon the woman drew from a muff the best pocketbook and handed it to the girl. So surprised was the young woman at its unexpected return that she hurriedly took it and, with a "Thank you," left the theater with her friend.

After the two were on the street again they began to wonder how that woman came to have three lost pocketbooks in her possession. They had been thinking it over ever since, and, with Sherlock Holmes ingenuity, they have decided that she is a professional pocketbook finder who goes to a matinee every Wednesday and every Saturday and as she comes out of the theater looks for pocketbooks on the floor. Those young women say that there never was a matinee in the world where at least two women didn't lose their pocketbooks. They are finally convinced that the woman of the three pocketbooks makes it her business to corral pocketbooks and other missing property as she comes out and then stand in the lobby awaiting the return of the losers. If the losers don't turn up, she keeps the property. If they do turn up, she may be lucky enough to get a reward. In any event she stands a chance of making something and losing nothing, not even a moment's sleep from a bad conscience.

After reaching all these conclusions it dawned on these young women that they had been very remiss in expressing their gratitude in their own case by a mere "Thank you."—New York Sun.

Another Alleged Insurance Swindle.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 5. Charges of an attempted insurance swindle that cost the life of one of the alleged swindlers are made by J. H. Hurd of the Laborers' Men's Co-operative Life association which has just returned from an investigation of the case. George A. Barber of Webster City, Ia., who held a policy for $7,800 in the company, is dead at Pagosa, Colo., and Mrs. Mary Wright of Chicago and W. R. Neff are held at the same place to appear at the coroner's inquest. It is said that Barber met Mrs. Wright in Chicago last summer and took her to Denver, where Neff appeared. The policy was made payable to Mrs. Wright, who was alleged to be Barber's affianced. Mr. Hurd charges that the policy was taken out with an intent to defraud, although in the original plan he says Barber's death was not to be a reality. Later, he says, the scheme was changed, and he makes the assertion that Barber, who died of convulsions in a hotel office, was poisoned.

Another Fight With De Wet.

London, Dec. 5.—General Kitchener reports that the mounted troops of General Knox were engaged all day long Sunday with part of General De Wet's forces north of Bethulie, Orange River Colony, not far from the border of Cape Colony. The Boers, Lord Kitchener adds, were headed off and retired in a northeasterly direction.

The highest inhabited hut in the Swiss Alps lies at an altitude of 2,095 meters, on the Alps de Loen, in Wallis. Grass grows up to an altitude of 2,675 meters.

In Austria coarse cloth of good quality and cheap paper are made from peat fiber.

Help is needed at last when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. Philbrick's pharmacy.

SCROFULA.

Those Who Suffer From It Are Liable to Consumption.

At the present day physicians no longer regard scrofula as a distinct disease, but the term is still used in an indefinite way to designate the presence of enlarged glands in the neck and a tendency to chronic inflammations in the skin and mucous membranes.

The lymphatic glands in the neck are prone to enlarge on very slight provocation. It is common, for example, to find the glands beneath the jaw swollen as a result of irritation from a decayed tooth, a canker sore or any other atmospheric condition in the mouth, but the swelling in such cases is usually transient and subsides with the disappearance of the cause. Not so, however, with "scrofulous" glands. These remain permanently enlarged, perhaps slowly increasing in size.

They are at first hard, but later become soft, as a cheesy matter forms in the interior, and eventually break down, giving issue to a chronic discharge, which is succeeded by an unsightly scarring of the neck.

The disease is the same as consumption, the seat of the tuberculosis being the glands in the neck instead of the lungs. It is not in itself dangerous to life, but its presence indicates that the sufferer is vulnerable to tuberculosis and is consequently a candidate for consumption unless preventive treatment is at once undertaken.

This preventive treatment is mainly twofold—good food and fresh air and sunlight. The child, for children are the usual sufferers from "scrofulous neck," should have an abundance of nourishing, well cooked food and should be encouraged to eat a little at a time and often rather than to take the ordinary three large meals a day. Plenty of butter and cream should enter into the dietary, and cod liver oil may be taken with advantage if it does not disturb the appetite or the digestion.

Summer and winter the patient should spend most of the day in the open air (schooling can wait) and at night must sleep with the windows wide open. Sunshine is inimical to the tubercle bacillus, and a vulnerable person should be in it as much as possible.

If the glands in the neck begin to soften, it is generally advisable to have them removed, for if this is not done they will usually break down and discharge, and the resulting scars will be much more conspicuous than those that would have been left after the cutting of the glands. Besides, there is always danger of the disease spreading to the lungs or other parts of the body so long as the tuberculous glands are allowed to remain.—Youth's Companion.

THE MAGNETIC LOCK.

A Queer Contrivance For Fastening Secret Drawers in Cabinets.

Apropos of secret drawers, a gossiping friend tells a story that is well worth repeating. "A number of years ago," he says, "I was called in to open a private compartment in one of the side walls of an old mansion on a plantation in a house near St. John bayou. It had been bought at a sale in Savannah, and the owner knew that the drawer was released by pushing a wire into a small hole in the woodwork, but for some reason the mechanism stuck and couldn't be made to operate. I worked at the thing for a whole day, but made no progress. The wire would go in for a certain distance, and there it seemed to encounter some obstacle. The panel was perfectly plain, and there were evidently no auxiliary springs or slides, so I came to the conclusion that the lock was broken and that the drawer could only be opened by taking out the whole side of the cabinet. The gentleman was unwilling for me to do that, and the matter was accordingly dropped.

"Some time later on I hired an old Belgian who came to the shop looking for work, and one day I chanced to mention the bookcase and my failure to get out the drawer. He took it intelligently, asked a number of questions about the construction of the cabinet and finally surprised me by declaring that he could solve the problem. He was so earnest about it that I wrote the gentleman a note, and he immediately invited us to come to the house. The moment the old Belgian saw the bookcase he began to chuckle. Then he pulled a small horseshoe magnet out of his pocket and pressed one of the legs on a spot about half an inch above the little hole in the panel. At the same time he pushed in a wire and, presto! out came the drawer. The device was ridiculously simple. It seemed there was a little steel catch inside that obstructed the wire when it was in rest. The magnet raised it the thickness of a card, and the wire thereupon released the spring that controlled the drawer.

"The Belgian told me that the 'magnetic lock,' as it was called, was invented by a man in Lyons, and at the outset a good many of them were put into different pieces of furniture. They were soon discarded, however, because they were so liable to get out of order. Moreover, they could always be opened by turning the article upside down, but that, of course, was impractical in the case I have described. I have run across a good many queer contrivances for fastening secret drawers in my life, but I always thought that one deserved the palm for combined ingenuity and simplicity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Split the Difference.

"Where were you last night?" she demanded.

"My dear," he replied pleasantly, "a court in San Francisco has decided that a man need not explain to his wife a temporary absence from home until a late hour."

"Oh, it has, has it?" she retorted. "Well, I'd like to know what the San Francisco court has to say about it. Is the court your wife? If you're going to stick up for the old court that way, you'd better go and marry it; that's what you'd better do. Is the court running this house?"

"No, my dear," he answered meekly, and then he told her about half the truth.—Chicago Post.

Keeps Company.

Annabelle—Do you still keep company with that Johnson?

Arabelle—Yes; when I know he is coming, I always have some one else in the room.

The first elevator was made at Schoenbrunn, then the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, in 1760. It was called the "flying chair."

The number of languages and dialects spoken in the world amounts to 3,064.

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now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundr Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Han Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

☞Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

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BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

There will be no more football this season.

The calendar crop is not up to the average so far.

It was only eight degrees above zero at six o'clock this morning.

Have a good hearty laugh by visiting Music hall on Friday evening.

There isn't much dead wood left on the trees, after the big blow.

Humpty Dumpty will prove a fine attraction on Friday evening.

It looks as if the list of marine disasters this winter would be a long one.

There were three lodgers in the police station on Wednesday night.

There are said to be quite a number of sufferers from the grippe in this city.

Never were there so many whist clubs in Portsmouth as there are this season.

The snow plows of the Boston and Maine railroad are being prepared for use.

The china sale at the Woman's Exchange will continue through Thursday.

Officer Holbrook was off duty on Wednesday night, owing to a lame knee.

No better play on the road than Charles Frohman's Because She Loved Him So.

The small flurry of snow put the side walks in a very uncertain condition for footing.

The social circle of the Universalist church will have a supper on Thursday evening of next week.

Patrons of Music hall are assured of their money's worth there on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Humpty Dumpty will be given with five of the best vaudeville acts included at Music hall on Friday evening.

There was no police court this forenoon. There were but three lodgers at the police station on Tuesday night.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Special sale of a car load of Massachusetts Onions for 60 cents a bushel at the Globe Grocery Co. on Thursday and Friday.

Trolley cars were run later than usual on Wednesday night, to accommodate those returning home from the fair in Philbrick hall.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age."

Sale of Misses' Colored Hats at the Globe Grocery Co.'s cloak room on Thursday at 20 cents each, sold everywhere from 50 to 75 cents.

The man who prophesied sleighing before Christmas looked happy as he appeared on the street Wednesday morning, the 5th inst.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

At the meeting of Fannie A. Gardner lodge of Rebekahs on Friday evening, fifteen or twenty new candidates for membership will be admitted.

According to the almanac, winter will begin on December 20th. Some people are just foolish enough to believe that it has already begun.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

The regular monthly meeting of the Christian Benevolent society of the Court street church will be held in the vestry this Thursday afternoon and evening.

On Thursday, Dec. 6th, at four P. M., in Conservatory hall, Prof. John Graham Brooks will lecture before the Graffort club. Subject: "Ruskin's Message to Women." This lecture will be open to the public at twenty-five cents each.

The memorial chapel which is being erected to the memory of Hamilton Smith on the country estate Red Towers at Durham, is rapidly approaching completion, the dedication occurring the coming month, previous to Mrs. Smith's departure for Europe.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church, held at the vestry on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 5th inst., was well attended, considering the unfavorable weather. The missionary programme that was to have been given on November 26th was presented.

Col. John C. Linehan contributes to a recent number of the sacred Heart Review an interesting article on "Dalton Williams and the Men Who Remembered Him," an account of the fraternal act of the Eighth New Hampshire in placing a monument over the remains of Richard Dalton Williams, an ex-confederate as well an

Worms?

If a child is ailing don't neglect to test for worms. Give several doses of

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

If worms are present they will be expelled. A harmless vegetable tonic, making rich, pure blood. At your druggists, 35c. Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Me.

ex-Irish revolutionist, in the cemetery at New Orleans.

The show windows are being filled with goods for the Christmas trade.

In spite of the severe storm and wind, the electric cars were kept running on time, on both sides of the river.

"I didn't think to take my clothes reel down last night," said a West End resident yesterday, "but the wind did."

The cross on the steeple of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was badly damaged by the wind and will have to be repaired.

A stretch of fence at the residence of Dr. James R. May on Middle street was blown down and twisted by the wind of Tuesday night.

The man who ventured out in a sleigh found that it was of no use and put the thing back into the stable until more snow falls.

Colder weather came with sunset last evening and the slushy sidewalks and streets were made dangerously slippery by the consequent freeze.

Birds from Kittery Point, Portsmouth, and Hampton Falls are on exhibition at the seventh annual poultry show in Amesbury this week. The exhibition is the largest ever held there.

A boy, apparently about nine years of age, was seen on one of the wharves off Market street, this afternoon, smoking a pipe and spitting into the water as though he were about seventy two years old.

A Boston dispatch says that Capt Charles J. Barkley, N. S N., is likely to be the captain of the Charlestown yard, to succeed Capt. Mortimer L. Johnson, who is likely to be made a rear admiral

The surf at the beach was a magnificent sight Wednesday and the street railway carried hundreds of people to witness the grand scene. At places the waves washed up over the car track and over the road beyond, the breakwater being all that saved many of the buildings from damage.

There will be a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the North church chapel, Middle street, Friday at 3 p. m. A full attendance is desired as bussiness of importance is to come before the meeting. Arrangements are to be made for the county convention to be held in this city early in January.

EVERY MOVEMENT HURTS

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 6.—Schooner Jessie Hart, 2nd, New York for Calais; Georgie B, Perth Amboy for Rockland; Minneola, Salem for Surry.

Sailed, Dec. 6—Tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barges New Market and Exeter.

SALVATION ARMY.

Special musical meeting tonight at the Salvation Army hall on Market street conducted by Captain Lamprey of Concord. She will also lead the meetings Saturday and all day on Sunday. Come one. Come all.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta N White, widow af Capt. George McAllister White, U. S. N, was held at the home on Rock street at ten o'clock today. The body was sent to Mt. Auburn for interment in the family lot there Mr. O. W. Ham was the funeral director.

The funeral of Herbert Hill, the son of the late Mrs. Leonard Junkins of York, was held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Farwell on Dame street, Kittery, at one o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. George Clark Andrews, pastor of the Second Methodist church, conducted the service. Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery. Mr. H. W. Nickerson of this city had charge of the funeral arrangements.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty-five cents a bottle.

The *Herald* contains all the latest news. Give it a trial.

FOUR LEAVE FAMILIES.

Only One of the Crew of the Mary A. Brown Was Unmarried.

The fishing schooner Mary A Brown hailing from Gloucester, is a pitiful wreck off Hampton Beach and the body of one of her crew, which was washed ashore and recovered, awaits the coming of relatives to care for it. Of the other seamen there is no trace.

The vessel must have struck about half past twelve o'clock on Wednesday morning. Her clock, which the waves tossed up on the sands, had stopped at 12:25.

At that time the southeaster had reached its highest pitch and the snow and sleet was blinding. Not long after the schooner herself was seen, at the mercy of the breakers between the Casino and Cutler's Sea View house. Then, in a tangle of splintered spars and torn canvas, came a ship's dory.

This was followed quickly by the lifeless body of a sailor about thirty years of age, with a cork life-belt about the waist. The corpse had been cruelly mauled on the rocks and was badly mutilated. It was taken to the life saving station and then turned over to Coroner Smith. Relatives from Gloucester are coming after it today, Thursday.

No more bodies had been recovered up to noon today. Undoubtedly, all the rest of the crew were swirled out to sea and will probably never be seen again. It did not take the breakers long to pound the schooner into a shapeless mass, once she had drifted into their power. The loss is total.

It is the opinion of the men at the life saving station that the vessel was stripped of masts and rigging before she struck and that her crew had been swept off into the water some distance out from shore.

She carried a crew of five men as follows:

Captain Arthur E. Aldrich, 40 years old and recently married.

Abram Pennery, steward, 50 years old, widower, and leaves a daughter in Boston.

Charles Green, 60 years old, married, and leaves a widow and large family.

Benj. Johnson, 40 years old and leaves a widow and family.

Charles Johnson, young man, single.

The captain was also known as Arthur Ross.

The Gloucester Daily Times says on Wednesday evening:

The news of the loss of the Brown will come as a severe blow to many in this city who know the unfortunate men who sailed in her.

The Brown was valued at $1000 Recently repairs and fittings to the value of $500 had been made to the vessel. There is no insurance.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT.

Edward Rogers Tells of the Hardships of Life in the Maine Woods.

Among the persons to apply to the city for help on Wednesday night was Edward Rogers of Boston, a man about forty-five years of age. He is neither a drunkard, a bum or a shirker. He is far from that, judging honestly from his appearance and conversation.

Mr. Rogers was on the way to the home of his sister in Boston, from a pretty tough experience in the Maine woods. He tells a very well connected story of the hardships that he has been through in the past month. The authorities beleived what he had to say and the help that he asked for, only that he be given a ticket to Boston, was most gladly given him. He left for Boston on the train that went out at 10.55 this forenoon.

Mr. Rogers told his story to a reporter. He left Boston the first of October, in answer to an advertisement in a Boston paper for wood choppers and lumbermen at the head of Moosehead lake. He was then in good health and expected to work in the woods this winter and return to Boston in the spring with a few dollars in his pocket.

He paid the sum of $1 to the employment agency that had the advertisement in the Boston papers, and with some winter clothing bought a ticket at the Union station in Boston for Greenville. The fare on the boat to the head of the lake was $1.50.

The first night he slept on the floor of the camp and the following morning was given an axe and with quite a gang of men walked five miles into the woods. The day was stormy and that night the men slept on the floor of the camp again. The following day was stormy again and that night the men had to sleep on the floor of the camp in their wet clothing, for their clothing that had been soaked the day before had not dried.

The men worked the greater part of the week in wet clothing because no fire was kept at the camp during the day and finally some of the men, robust and strong though they were, became sick.

There was no medicine in the camp and the men had to care for themselves as best they could.

Rogers was one of the first to get over the colds that were contracted. One day while working in the woods, Rogers, who is a little deaf, was spoken to by the boss, who said, "Look a here, you old devil, you can't hear those trees fall, you had better go to work down the stream rolling logs."

Rogers went to work log rolling and finding that the exposure to the cold and standing in the water and snow was more than he could hold out against, he tried to settle up at the camp.

The boss was going to figure it out that Rogers owed the company $1.50 more than was what was due for wages He was to get $18 a month and board. He had been charged $5 for a pair of pants, $1 for a pair of mittens, $5 for a suit of underclothes, $1 for a pipe, $1 for a pair of stockings. With what had been deducted on account of loss of time, there was the bill of $1.50 staring him in the face, while he was about ready to drop from sickness.

Finally some of the men threatened to make a complaint to the police of Bangor about such outrageous treatment and secured for him a passage down the lake on the steamer and his fare to Old Town.

At Old Town he was furnished with with his fare to Portsmouth, which was $6.50 He is pretty badly broken up and is suffering from chills and asthma.

Mr. Rogers says that hundreds of men are at work in the woods and about seventy five have left, so badly are they treated. He says that as soon as the lake freezes over nearly all of the men will leave.

GRANITE STATE COMPANY.

New Firm of Hampton Files Articles of Incorporation.

The Granite State Land company of Hampton filed articles of incorporation Wednesday afternoon with the secretary of state, and the capital was given as $250,000. The object of the company is to buy, hold, use, manage, exchange, sell land, and to manage, build, carry on, sell, rent, lease, all manner of buildings, hotels and structures in that vicinity. The incorporators are as follows: Wallace D. Lovell, Boston; Albert E. McReel, Exeter; Edwin L Pride, Boston; E. A Hastings, Boston; Warren Brown, Hampton.

The Trolley Shoe Polish company of Brockton, Mass., also filed articles of incorporation. The capital is $25,000.

MONEY

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

Governor as attached to the Riser on Consumer's Side of Gas Meter.

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STEADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from 25 TO 50 PER CENT monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from $15.00 TO $400, according to size of meter and number of lights.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR YOU

PERSONALS.

Mayor Edward E. McIntire is out again after suffering from rheumatism for several days.

Charles P. Moat of Boston is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J Moat of Middle street.

Miss Annie E. Williams of South Berwick, Me, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Justin H. Shaw at Kittery.

Miss Bernice Harrison of Boston is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Harrison of Sherburne road.

Miss Annie Schurman of the New England Telephone exchange has returned from a fortnight's visit in Boston.

Capt. William M. Kell and Mrs. Kell left on Wednesday, the 5th inst., for Washington, where they will pass the winter.

Rt. Rev. D. M. Bradley of Manchester and Rev Father Murphy of Dover were guests of Rev. E. M. O'Callaghan on Thursday.

Charles A. Meyer of Kittery has been granted an original pension of $4 per month. Mr. Meyers served ten years in the marine corps.

The Dorcas Sewing circle of the Advent Christian church will meet with Mrs. J. E. Milton of Maplewood avenue this Thursday afternoon and evening.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the coming marriage (on December 12th) of John L. Thompson, formerly of this city but now of Cambridge, Mass, to Miss Minnie Crowley of South Waterboro, Mass. The couple will be at home after Tuesday, January 15th, at 111 Austin street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

OBITUARY.

Miss Sarah A. Brooks.

Miss Sarah A Brooks, a well known and respected resident of Eliot, died at her home in that town on Wednesday night at the age of seventy-nine years, eleven months and nine days.

JELLISON—BOWLES.

The wedding of Oliver M. Jellison and Mrs Mary E. Bowles, both of this city, occurred at Newburyport on Wednesday, December 4, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. F. G. Alger. After a honeymoon the couple will reside in this city.

The truth about

Eating.

Naturally organized food products make possible natural conditions; there is no other way.

Shredded wheat contains all the elements of nutrition just as Nature presented them to mankind.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," 262 ways of preparing Naturally organized food. The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

THE FLAG GOES UP.

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds o Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

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